THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 10. NO. 20. RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1892. TERMS—$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

INDEPENDENCE DAY.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED FOR THE LOCAL CELEBRATION.

The Work of Preparation Is Now In the Hands of Committees and Everything Will Be In Readiness On That Day —Program of Exercises.

Rhinelander's observance of the National day of days will be an affair worthy of the town. The preliminary meeting Saturday night was largely attended and the interest shown was of a character and volume which boded good for the small boy and American eagle on the eventful day. The arrangements were talked over in a general way and it was decided to appoint a number of committees who should have full charge of their respective parts of the work. Following are the appointments as made:

Arrangement and Entertainment—S. H. Alban, Paul Browne, W. H. Brown, Chas. Wilson.

Finance—E. O. Brown, L. J. Beck, M. W. Shafer.

Parade—J. J. Reardon, P. Brennan, E. B. Morley.

Races—W. L. Beers, George O'Donnell, W. D. Harrigan.

Fireworks—J. H. Schroeder, Martin Johnson, Henry Turrish.

W. E. Brown was chosen as president of the day and the following vice presidents elected:

Chas. Chafee, Ben. Sweet, Rhinelander; T. B. Walsh, Eagle River; D. W. McNaughton, McNaughton; M. F. Doyle, Minocqua; O. A. Jenne, Woodboro; J. O. Moen, Waudena; G. W. Lee, Hazelhurst; J. C. Lewis, Antigo.

It was decided to invite Edward E. Brown, of Waupaca, to deliver the oration, and a telegram asking him if it were possible for him to come was answered in the affirmative. Miss Lola Billings, an excellent reader was selected to read the Declaration of Independence. E. B. Crofoot was elected marshal of the day. The program was practically decided upon as follows:

National salute at sunrise.

9 A. M.—Grand parade, under command of E. B. Crofoot, marshal of the day. The procession will form in the following order:

Officers of the day in carriages.
Cornet band of 16 pieces.
Fire Companies, in Uniform.
G. A. R. Post.
Sons of Veterans.
Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias.
Martial Band.
Odd Fellows.
Good Templars.
Business Floats.
National Wagon.
Catithumpians.

The line of march will be given later by Marshal Crofoot.

10:30—Exercises at Grove near Congregational church.

Oration by Edward E. Brown.
Music by Quartette.
Music by Band.

1:00 P. M.—Races.

Foot race on Davenport street.
Potato Race.
Bicycle Race.
Sack Race.
Bronco Race.
One-half Mile Trotting Race.

3 P. M.—Foot Ball Match.

3:45 P. M.—Base Ball Game Between Antigo and Rhinelander Teams.

8:00—Fireworks.
Dancing.

Is Harney Hiding?

If George C. Harney carried out the plan mapped out in a letter to his wife and chose the bubbling waters of wild Wisconsin for his last resting place, the fact will probably never be fully established. Although a number of his former neighbors from Woodruff and relatives from other places have made diligent search down the stream no trace of his body has been seen. The impression is gaining ground that Harney moved to reconsider, after the fateful letter had been mailed and instead of a plunge bath from the railroad bridge and possible rescue by a log driving crew down stream, took chances on shuffling off the coils of life and debt via of a trip on the Soo limited. Many are of the opinion that he has gone to some safe retreat and will be heard from in due time. The excitement at Woodruff over the affair has entirely died out and word from him at any time will not prove a surprise.

The Wabash Screen Door Co. will deliver pine wood for summer use at 75 cents per load. Orders taken at office. No orders accepted without the cash. tf

Hired girl wanted at the Oneida House.

W. L. Beers was at Appleton yesterday.

C. J. Kellar was in Chicago Monday on business.

Lots in Keenan's addition for sale by Carr & Eby. *

Sam Simansky has gone to Menominee for a month's visit.

A. W. Shelton was at Crandon Tuesday attending court.

M. F. Doyle and wife, of Minocqua, were in the city Tuesday.

M. J. O'Rielly left for Chicago and southern points Sunday.

F. N. Jaynes leaves for Omaha on a business trip this week.

Brown Bros. Lumber Co. will start their mill nights next week.

J. D. Day, of Minneapolis, visited his brother, R. V., here last week.

George Silverthorn, of Wausau, was in town Tuesday on business.

A number of local horses are being put in shape for the 4th of July races.

A large delegation of Antigo people will accompany their base ball team here on the 4th.

The county board held a brief session Tuesday morning. They meet again on the 29th.

Knowles Kathen is running a twelve million drive down stream for Merrill parties. It passed here this week.

Excursion rates have been granted by both the Lake Shore and Soo roads for those who desire to visit Rhinelander on the 4th of July.

Thos. McDermott has built a good sized addition to the Arlington House. More kitchen and sleeping room was needed, which is now secured.

George E. Wood, of Chicago, was in the city Tuesday. He will spend most of the summer at Woodboro looking after his lumber business.

Revival services are being held this week in the Methodist church. Rev. Mr. Cornell is assisting Mr. Savage in the work and a good attendance is the rule nightly.

Mrs. Mattie Poole and little daughter who have been spending a few weeks in this city, guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Greenly, left yesterday for their home in Elkhart, Ind.

The Rhinelander Iron Company is putting in machinery for the new tannery at Prentice. John Didier was over there last week superintending the setting up of the machines.

Carr & Eby have a number of choice residence lots in Keenan's addition which they will sell on reasonable terms and at low prices. Call on them, at the town clerk's office, opposite Fuller House. *

The new liberty pole, from which will be displayed the weather signals is being put up in the court yard. It is a spliced Norway pine, 100 feet high, and will be plainly discernable from any part of town.

The Pelican Boom Company are rushing logs through at a lively rate this week. All the local mills are well supplied with stocks and the down river logs are passing through the dam in as rapid a manner as possible.

Geo. W. Lee, of Hazelhurst, was in town on business Saturday. The firm of Yawkey & Lee have recently made an extensive addition to their plant by putting in a box factory. It is nearly completed and will be ready to turn out boxes by July 1.

The Soo railroad management has announced that no change in time will be made on their line for the present—possibly not until next year. The contemplated addition of trains was prevented by the wet season, Manager Underwood says.

Another new press and a large amount of type has been added to the NEW NORTH job department this week. These additions are made necessary by the increasing business and a determined desire on the part of the publishers to keep up with the town.

George Clayton has recently experienced considerable difficulty with his eyes. For some time he thought it the result of a cold, but as they got worse rapidly he consulted a Chicago physician last week who said the trouble came from fine sawdust, which caused inflammation. They are now doing well.

Tim Lennon and Harry Starr were at Wausau this week.

S. H. Alban went east on the Soo Monday on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Caswell were guests at D. L. Barnes' this week.

W. T. Hoopes is entertaining a brother and sister from Minneapolis.

L. J. Beck is at Eagle River to-day looking after his firm's cigar business.

O. F. Wissler has been in town this week. He is prospering at Minneapolis.

If you want a fine fitting spring suit call at Ritzman's. A good fit is guaranteed. *

Register of Deeds Johnson is at Chicago this week, attending the Democratic convention.

John Barnes attended the one day's session of court at Crandon Tuesday. Two cases, only, were tried.

Brown & Robbins have started their mill on the night run. This is five mills running night and day.

E. B. Morley, Charley Wilson and a couple of railroad conductors formed a fishing party which went out on the Soo Tuesday morning.

A big drove of Broncos was brought to town last week. A number were sold here, and the work of breaking them occupies the time of a number of our citizens.

Rev. Mr. Bray, of Kenosha, occupied the Congregational pulpit last Sunday both morning and evening. Mr. Bray and wife while here were entertained at W. E. Brown's.

The Grand Opera House was well filled last Friday evening to hear the farce comedy "Side Tracked." It was a very satisfactory entertainment and deserved the liberal patronage.

The town board let the contract yesterday to Joseph Rietz to open and grade Gilbert and Minola streets in the water reserve additions on the north side, according to specifications printed last week, for the sum of $675.00. Work will be begun on them immediately. The board at its previous meeting awarded to B. F. Smith the contract for opening the new streets in Keenan's addition for the sum of $650.00. There were a number of bidders for each job.

Mike Ryan, Chas. Woodcock, Francis Ulrich, Gid Young and Archie Sievwright were subpoenaed Tuesday on the case of John Labby, who is to be tried at Madison before the United States Court for cutting government timber. They all left for the capital last evening. The outcome of this case will be watched with considerable interest by a great many, as it is supposed that it will settle the question as to whether a homesteader has the right to cut thousands of feet of timber from a claim before he has any title to the land.

According to the Wausau Pilot, of Tuesday, all the contesting settlers and filers upon "section nineteen" which has become famous as the best water-reserve section, have agreed upon a settlement. They were in Wausau Monday and at the offices of Silverthorn, Hurley, Ryan & Jones arranging the details. The parties on "Nineteen" are Mark Bellis, Angus McDonald, Daniel Healy and James Healy, filers; and Michael Ryan, E. H. Rossier, Mat. Synnott, Robt. McInnis, Harry Starrs, James McInnis, H. J. Coleman, Robert Starrs, Timothy Lennon and John McInnis, Jr., settlers.

A copy of the Southwest Missourian printed at Lamar, Mo., has reached this office, and within its folds was a marked paragraph commenting on an article which appeared in the NEW NORTH some time ago regarding a leading citizen of Lamar, who, while in the wilds of this wooly wilderness became a character study for people who before knew nothing of what a continued residence among the cracker jacks of Southern Missouri would do for a man with a fair education and a Christian spirit. With true Jacksonian simplicity the Central says that "a duffer who would write about one of Lamar's leading citizens as the NEW NORTH did, is ague stricken and hungry, and gets his literary inspiration from a diet of fish and lake water." Good. If it is now in order, we would like to inform the gentleman under the wide hat, who gains his inspiration from hominy and the lean meat of the Missouri center balance hog, that fish builds up the brain, and not the base.

CLEVELAND IS CHOSEN.

Once More Is the Stuffed Prophet Named For National Defeat In November.

Cleveland was nominated at Chicago yesterday receiving over 615 votes on the first ballot. The convention was a cut and dried Cleveland affair, but the Hill crowd went down with flying colors. They were there for their man, and when his name was hissed the New York delegation announced that if they could not have a respectful hearing they would leave the hall. They say they have warned the party of defeat in case Cleveland was nominated. The platform is the usual negative one, and denounces all Republican measures, without advocating a single original one. On the tariff, the platform approves the course of the present congress—that of doing absolutely nothing with the tariff other than snapping at it in places. The word harmony was spelled with a little h all through the proceedings. In defiance of the words of the party's ablest men and leaders Cleveland was forced upon the party again and while he is much the strongest man that could be named in this part of the country, the Republicans have good cause for congratulating themselves on his nomination. The naming of Cleveland, while he is strong in Wisconsin, gives to the Wall ring the sole management of the campaign and therein also, is cause for Republican congratulation. Not a few of the Democratic voters of Wisconsin have already tired of the senseless dictation of a few selfish Milwaukee politicians and before November comes there will be many who will repudiate the little coterie of rule or ruin fellows who have gone out of their way to insult and humiliate any democrat who would not, at the word of command, bow meekly and do honor to their mighty power.

Upham for Governor.

The suggestion that Maj. W. H. Upham, of Marshfield, be placed at the head of the Republican state ticket this fall meets with a ready and favorable response from the people of this section.

He is not a politician in the sense that he is or has been a schemer after office, and with the rank and file of the party that fact is in his favor. If we are to succeed in reclaiming the state for the Republican ticket we must select for our standard bearers men with clean records and spotless character, men who are strongest where they are known best, and whose vigorous manhood and success in life stamp them as worthy leaders.

In Maj. W. H. Upham we have a leader of that stamp. He is well educated, a graduate of West Point, after being shot out of the ranks at the first battle of Bull Run, and after graduating served in the Regular Army for ten years.

Twenty years ago he came to this northern region and made his home among us. During this time, by his own individuality he has made a fortune for himself. His business career has been an honorable and successful one. Without a stain upon his character as a man of affairs, he has by his superb methods of business commanded success.

Politically no man can say aught against him; while he has not sought political preferment, he is a staunch Republican, and what we most need this fall, a man who generally gets what he goes after.

We feel confident if there is a man in Wisconsin who can lead the party to success that man is W. H. Upham.

Prospect of a New Hospital.

A gentleman representing the Catholic sisters, who conduct successfully a number of hospitals in Wisconsin, was in Rhinelander recently looking over the town with a view of making a report on the advisability of building a big hospital here. The Sisters' hospitals at Ashland and other points now send agents through this section, who sell many tickets each year, but the tickets are purchased because of the excellent reputation their institutions bear, and not because the location of their hospitals is such that any great benefit can be done the holders. As a matter of fact there have been a number of instances where woodsmen and railroad employees have been possessed of these tickets but have been compelled, on getting seriously hurt, to be brought here and treated at their own or employers' expense, as the distance was so great to a sisters' hospital that their condition would not permit of such a journey. The number of tickets which they could sell in this locality if a hospital were located here is greatly in excess of what they dispose of now and they thoroughly realize it. While here the gentleman had a consultation with Father July, who is greatly in favor of their building at this place, and from the Father and others he gained sufficient information so that he said his report to the managers would be a very favorable one. Should they decide to come the benefit would be shared mutually by them and the town as they would not only put up fine buildings, but they are so thoroughly reliable and worthy that success always comes to their ventures.

A Good Year.

Rhinelander is doing more building this season than any city in northern Wisconsin. The character of buildings, too, is such that everyone interested in the place takes pride in its advancement and are given fresh hopes of its future progress and stability. In business blocks, the additions are numerous and substantial, and in the residence line, the place is bound to eclipse its older neighbors down the river in short order. Hundreds of houses are going up in all parts of the city, the majority of which are handsome and expensive ones. It is now getting so that the business man of Rhinelander who does not own his own home is an exception to the rule. In the southern portion of the city near the Screen Door Factory, the woods are dotted with new homes, and before winter comes, this heretofore unpopulated section will be one of the most thickly settled portions of the town. On the original plat of Rhinelander there are not over a dozen lots which are available unoccupied building sites. The north side continues its rapid growth and the opening of a new street anywhere up in that section marks the beginning of several new houses. All this life and growth is not the result of any fictitious booming or unnatural inflation of values. It is but the natural result of the steady demand of an increasing population demanded by the constantly enlarging manufacturing interests of the place. A deal is now on foot for securing an institution larger than any now here which involves the improvement of Pelican Rapids water power, the investment of a big amount of money and the addition of a good many hundreds to our population. Rhinelander has never taken a step backward. Several steps forward have been made in former years but the present season is likely to outstrip them all. It is fitting that a community such as this, composed of a united, energetic people, and directed by men of brains and capital, should progress. Let them come; we are here first.

Last Thursday evening a passenger on the west bound Soo limited fell from the train a little west of Woodboro. He was going from the day coach to the sleeper and fell backwards through the vestibule door. The train was stopped and backed up for some distance but nothing was seen of the man. He was dressed as a woodsman and no one on the train knew who he was. It is likely that he escaped without serious injury, as nothing has been seen of him since.

Walter Johnston, who has been at work in Spafford & Cole's store for a number of years has taken a few weeks' vacation and in company with Thos. Walsh, of Eagle River, and Thomas Davis, of Galesburg, will make a trip to the coast, starting to-night. They will visit every town of importance around Puget sound, and are likely to see Frisco before they return. They won't like the country either.

The people of Oneida county are all invited to accept of Rhinelander's hospitality on the 4th. The program, which can be seen elsewhere in this paper, will furnish entertainment for all who desire to celebrate in an appropriate manner.

A. W. Shelton has gone to Watersmeet on a fishing trip.

Hugh Rogers, of Tomahawk, is in the city to-day.

Notice.

LOST OR STRAYED.—Two horses; one dark gray, 6 years old, a gelding weight about 1600; and the other, a dark bay mare of about 1400, and 7 years old. Strayed away about two weeks ago. Any information leading to their recovery will be liberally rewarded. Address or call on Chas. Cullman, Rhinelander, Wis.

Dan Fitzpatrick has put six new boats on lake Julia and is in shape to supply the wants of fishing or picnic parties in that line. A refreshment booth has also been erected on the Lake shore and will no doubt do a good business.

The new town board of Minocqua have made one of the best roads in the county between that place and Woodruff. Good roads are a mark of civilization quickly noted and appreciated by strangers.

Peter Egloff will occupy the new store next to his present location, with a fine jewelry stock, next week. Mrs. Perry's millinery establishment goes into the one now occupied by Mr. Egloff.

Ringlings' circus has advertised extensively in Eagle River, Minocqua and other surrounding towns and will no doubt draw crowds here on the 30th.

Good residence lots can be bought on easy terms in a desirable location. For particulars inquire of T. L. Givney. *

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY:

JOHN M. BEAVER, Plaintiff
vs.
FLORENCE BEAVER, Defendant.

The state of Wisconsin, To the said defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within thirty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint.

MILLER & MCCORMICK,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.

P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis.
June 2-6w7t-July 14

Notice of Attachment.

STATE OF WISCONSIN } ss.
ONEIDA COUNTY.

TO CHAS. KUNDSON:—You are hereby notified that a summons and garnishee has been issued against you, and your property garnished to satisfy the demand of George Ames; now, unless you shall appear before Paul Browne, municipal judge, in and for said county, at his office in Rhinelander, in said county on the 12th day of July, 1892, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, judgment will be rendered against you, and your property sold to pay the debt.

GEORGE AMES, Plaintiff.

June 23-July 7

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis., April 15, 1892.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Rhinelander, Wis., on 20th day of June 1892, viz:

George Keeler H. E. No. 4951 for the N½ N. E. & N½ N. W., Sec 28 Township 35, North of Range 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Wilhelm Wenzel, August Hoffnekor, S. B. Roberts, Walter Vaughn, all of Pelican Lake, Wis.

E. B. SANDERS, Register.

Apr 21-6w-june 23.

Notice For Publication.

Land Office at Wausau, Wis., May 12, '92.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or clerk of the circuit court at Rhinelander, Wis., on June 30, 1892, viz:

Wilhelm Wenzel, H. E. No. 4999, for the S. W. ¼ of Sec. 20, Tp. 35 N. of R. 10 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

George Keeler, August Hoffacker, Gustaf Shaneck, Walter Vaughn, all of Pelican Lake, Wis.

E. B. SANDERS, Register.

may 19-6w-june 23.

Foreclosure Sale.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY

A. L. ROWE, guardian, etc., plaintiff,
vs.
HANS C. JOHNSON, et. al. defendants,

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of and pursuant to a judgment of foreclosure and sale rendered in the above entitled action on the 27th day of April, 1892, for the sum of Five Thousand Eight Hundred Twenty-five and 40-100 ($5,825.40) Dollars, damages and costs, I shall on the 22d day of July, 1892, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the front door of the office of Paul Browne in the village of Rhinelander, in said County of Oneida, offer for sale and sell at public auction to the highest bidder the mortgaged premises described in said judgment of foreclosure and sale, as follows, to-wit: Lots One (1) and Two (2) in Block Fourteen (14) of the original plat of the village of Rhinelander, Oneida county, Wisconsin, which property I shall so sell as aforesaid for the purpose of satisfying said judgment, with costs of sale.

Dated June 4th, 1892. LON MERICKLE, Sheriff.

June 9-7t-july 21

Mortgage Sale.

Whereas, On the 1st day of August 1889, Irving Estes and Alice F. Estes, his wife, made, executed and delivered to the National Building, Loan and Protective Union, a note and mortgage bearing date on the day last aforesaid, for the sum of Three Hundred Dollars, payable in monthly installments of premiums and interest which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Oneida county, Wisconsin, on the 5th day of August 1889, at 2 o'clock P. M. in Volume 2 of Mortgages on page 129.

And, whereas, default has been made in the payments of premiums and interest due on said note and mortgage for the month of May 1891 and for each and every month since that time.

And, whereas, said mortgage provides that upon such default, the whole amount secured by the same shall become due and payable at the election of the mortgagee, and the owner of said mortgage has given notice of its election that the whole amount secured by said mortgage shall be due and payable.

And, whereas, the name of said mortgagee has been lawfully changed and is now The Pioneer Savings and Loan Company, and is the owner of said note and mortgage and claims that there is due on the same at the date of this notice the sum of Three hundred and forty and 10-100 dollars.

And, whereas, by reason of the aforesaid default, the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed, and the lands and premises therein described as follows to-wit:

Lots Number Seven (7) and Eight (8) in Block Number Eight (8) of Coon & Barnes' addition to the Village of Rhinelander, Oneida county, Wisconsin, will be sold, by the sheriff of said county of Oneida or his under-sheriff, at public auction, at the front door of the First National Bank in said Village of Rhinelander, on the 25th day of June 1892, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day for the purpose of satisfying the amount due as aforesaid on said mortgage, together with the solicitors' fees therein provided and costs of sale.

Dated May 9, 1892.

PIONEER SAVINGS AND LOAN CO. Mortgagee.

MILLER & MCCORMICK, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

may 12-june 23.

NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD has been lecturing before the French Academy of Sciences on his elixir, for which he continues to claim marvelous virtues in cases of tuberculosis and locomotor ataxia.

IN a certain law-suit at Lansing, Mich., the jury went out to look at the land in dispute and one of the attorneys in the case gave each juror a cigar. Now a new trial has been ordered on the ground of bribery.

Two international congresses will be held in Moscow this year under sanction of the czar. A congress on anthropology and prehistoric archaeology will be held August 13-20, and a congress on zoology August 22-30.

THE first of the new battle ships, the Texas, will be launched at the Norfolk, navy-yard on the 28th of this month—nearly or about three years after the laying of the monster's keel. The vessel will cost over $3,000,000 before she is put in fighting trim.

ACCORDING to a recent report of the inspector of mines, 6,112 women are employed at coal mines in Great Britain. No women are employed now to work below the surface, but of the number named 5,819 women are employed in the actual handling of coal.

THE house has passed a bill to declare Indian children citizens when they reach the age of twenty-one, provided they have had ten years of industrial training. The bill provides that thereafter such Indians shall receive no support from the government.

M. DOWLING of Minneapolis wears $600 worth of artificial legs and arms. His left arm and both legs are gone and all but the stump of his right thumb. Nevertheless he writes a good hand, gets about briskly, and does more business than many a whole man.

THERE is a curious insurance company in successful operation in Denmark. Young girls may enroll themselves and by paying a small sum periodically become entitled to a regular weekly allowance from the company at and after the age of forty, if they remain unmarried.

A NEW instrument that possesses value and novelty is a speculum for examining horses' mouths. It is the invention of an Illinois man, and consists of a bit broad enough to keep the horse's mouth open and an arrangement of reflectors to determine easily the condition of the throat and mouth.

THE parish prison of New Orleans, the scene of the late Italian lynching, and one of the oldest in the country, was put up at auction recently and the highest bid was only $7,500. The prison is after the Spanish type, four stories high and covers an entire square. More than 100 persons have been hanged in it.

IT is again reported that English capitalists will build a railroad 700 miles long from Winnipeg to Hudson's bay, giving a short northern route to Europe. The bay is an inland sea 1,000 miles long by 500 wide, and is usually open, though the ice in the straits sometimes nips a ship in June. From the bay to Liverpool the distance is 2,880 miles.

THE republican party has found all its presidential candidates in men born in or very near Ohio. Lincoln, Grant, and Hayes were born within a hundred miles of Cincinnati. Garfield was born in northern Ohio. Blaine was born within a a day's march of Ohio. Whitelaw Reid's birthplace is within a hundred miles of Cincinnati and Harrison was born in one of its suburbs.

MISS RAY BEVERIDGE, a student at the Cogswell Polytechnic school, in San Francisco, is taking a course of instruction in smith work, and some of the iron ornaments turned out by her are said to show unusual merit. She intends to set up a shop of her own in the city and establish a school of design for women, where they may try their hands at making articles of house ornamentation.

A MENDON (Mich.) young man imagined that his charming young wife was even more charming to some other fellow and accordingly announced that he was to make a business trip which would take him away from home for several days. That night he sneaked back into his residence, and was mistaken for a burglar by the faithful wife, who pounded him enthusiastically over the head with a club until he revealed his identity by howling for mercy.

THE Kennedy cottage and grounds at Bar Harbor will cost, when completed, as much as some of the smaller resorts entire. The land cost $70,000, and improvements upon it $30,000 more, while the house, unfurnished, represents an outlay of $100,000. Electric lighting will be furnished by a private plant, and in the parlor alone there will be one hundred incandescent lamps, the whole house containing 650. The house is 150 feet long and contains seventy-two rooms.

JUNE 20, Queen Victoria will have reigned for fifty-five years. Henry III. reigned fifty-six years and George III. nearly sixty years. There is no reason why the queen should not reign longer than her grandfather and stand at the head of English sovereigns both for length of reign and for longevity. George III. lived to be eighty-two, but he was insane the last nine years of his life, and his reign virtually ceased at the end of fifty years. The queen still attends closely to all affairs of state and bids fair to be equal to the public duties of the empire for at least ten years longer.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

Southwestern Minnesota Swept by a Disastrous Cyclone.

Portions of Seven Counties in Ruins and Many Persons Are Killed — The Damage to Property Is Enormous—Storms Elsewhere.

MINNESOTA'S WOE.

FAIRMONT, Minn., June 17.—With a roar equal to the din of twenty railway trains running over a score of iron bridges a great cyclone swept over the southern Minnesota counties of Jackson, Martin, Faribault, Freeborn, Blue Earth, Mower and Fillmore Wednesday afternoon. The storm began about 7 miles west of the village of Jackson, moved eastward over the villages of Sherburne and Wells in Martin county, passed lightly over Faribault county, caused great havoc in Freeborn and spent itself in the two counties farther east.

The loss of life in this county will probably reach thirty; that in Freeborn eight or ten, and that elsewhere will bring the total up to nearly seventy, if not more. Besides this the loss to buildings, crops and railroad property in the half dozen counties will reach $300,000. The Root, Zumbro and other rivers of southern Minnesota are raging torrents.

Scores of people received wounds, and as most of them were in the country they suffered untold tortures through exposure to cold wind and rain and lack of surgical attendance.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 17.—The great storm did its most destructive work along the Iowa border around Minnesota lake and south of the villages of Wells and Sherburne. Reports brought in by trainmen say a district schoolhouse 4 miles east of Sherburne was blown into kindling wood in a twinkling, killing sixteen of the eighteen pupils and the teacher. In the farming district south of Minnesota lake many residences and barns were blown away and four people were killed. John Brown, a prosperous farmer, one of the victims, was killed by flying timbers in his yard. His wife, John Englebrecht, a hired man and a school-teacher were injured, two of them fatally.

Farmers from the southern Martin county line report at Wells that at least thirty people were crushed by falling buildings, and they fear later reports will increase rather than diminish the loss of life. Near Bowen Mills the house of a Bohemian family was blown entirely away, leaving a family of eight to spend the night in a driving rainstorm.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., June 17.—Two death-dealing cyclones passed through the northern part of Freeborn county Wednesday afternoon, the first sweeping through several townships at 4:30 and the other a little after 6. Six or seven persons are known to have been killed. Two of the number were children of Henry Christian. Charles Christopherson, wife and two children were badly injured. Christopherson's buildings were all wrecked. J. H. Hekes, his wife and two children were terribly crushed. The wife and one child will die.

PRESTON, Minn., June 17.—Fillmore county was visited by a cloudburst during the night which destroyed crops, carried away bridges and sidewalks and drowned many cattle and hogs. The loss to crops may reach $50,000. All trains are abandoned and many miles of railway track are washed away. Between Wells and La Crosse 10 miles of track is gone and no trains are expected for at least a week.

ST. PAUL, Minn., June 18.—The reports from the cyclone which devastated the southern portions of this state Wednesday come in slowly, owing to the extent of the country covered and the terrible condition of the roads, rendering communication with the towns not having telegraphic facilities almost impossible. While fortunately the first reports as to loss of life prove to have been somewhat overestimated, the death roll is not less than thirty and it may grow to fifty.

The trail of the storm is marked by ruined houses, devastated farms, dead and mangled men, women and children. The groves of trees surrounding farm houses were laid low—in many cases not a vestige remains of houses, barns or stock; everything fell before the terrible tornado. Horses and cattle have been found many miles from where the tornado caught them in its grasp.

IN WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—A cloudburst occurred in the western part of the state Wednesday night, doing great damage. At Boscobel five bridges were carried away, the water rising 11 feet in Turtle river in a few minutes. The Milwaukee track is washed out for some distance, and train service is suspended. At Sparta one end of Tunnel No. 3 on the Northwestern caved in and five houses were washed away.

IN IOWA.

OTTUMWA, Ia., June 17.—This city was visited Thursday morning at 5 o'clock with a terrific windstorm, which was followed by a deluge of water and hailstones. A great deal of damage was done throughout the city. The storm was accompanied by a great electrical display, and it is learned great havoc was created in the country by the destruction of several farms and many head of cattle and horses. No lives were lost, but several persons were badly shocked.

WAUCOMA, Ia., June 17.—Northeastern Iowa was visited by a cloudburst Wednesday afternoon. Water fell in a perfect deluge for four hours, streets were converted into rivers and many bridges washed away. A big washout occurred on the Milwaukee between Fort Atkinson and Calmar. Two thousand feet of track is gone, also 500 feet of track washed out between Hampton and Ionia. Railway train service is at a standstill. The country is completely flooded. Over a mile of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern railway track near West Union was washed out, and a long strip between Ossian and Decorah. It will require at least a week to get in shape for trains.

DEATH'S HEAVY HAND.

It Is Felt Once More in the Family of James G. Blaine.

CHICAGO, June 20.—Emmons Blaine, the second son of James G. Blaine, is dead. He passed away at 11:16 Saturday morning at the residence of his wife's mother, Mrs. Cyrus McCormick, No. 135 Rush street. His death was caused by septicæmia, or blood-poisoning, which set in after two days' illness from a bowel complaint. It came in the midst of a seemingly peaceful sleep, and so sudden and unexpected was it that Mrs. Emmons Blaine and the attending physician were the only ones in the room at the time.

For an hour members of the family plied the wires in the attempt to break the news to ex Secretary Blaine. But for some time Mr. Blaine could not be found. Late in the afternoon he was reached by telegraph at Bar Harbor, and with Mrs. Blaine and Miss Harriett Blaine started at once for Chicago.

Sorrow has borne heavily upon the Blaine family. Two years and a half ago there were six adult children, and now there are only left James G. Blaine Jr., Mrs. Walter Damrosch and Miss Harriet Blaine. In January, 1890, Mr. Walker Blaine died in Washington of pneumonia. Mrs. Coppinger died three weeks later, and on Saturday death robbed the illustrious parents of another son.

[The deceased was 38 years old. He was educated at Harvard and also took a post graduate course in law. He was formerly assistant general freight agent of the Northwestern road. This position he resigned in December, 1887, to accept that of general freight and passenger agent of the Chicago, Santa Fe & California road, which was then being built between Chicago and Kansas City. In the spring of 1889 this road was reincorporated by the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and Mr. Blaine was called to the vice presidency of the West Virginia Central & Pittsburgh road, which was controlled by Mr. Elkins and in which his father, then secretary of state, had a financial interest. This road was operated for the purpose of shipping coal from the Cumberland and other valleys and Mr. Blaine's headquarters were at Baltimore.

While there Mr. Blaine married Miss Anita McCormick, of Chicago, daughter of the late Cyrus McCormick. The wedding took place at Richland Springs, N. Y., September 26, 1889. It was celebrated at the country home of Mrs. McCormick. After the birth of their son, McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Blaine returned to Chicago and have since occupied the McCormick residence, No. 135 Rush street.

With the change in residence came a change in position and Mr. Blaine was made general western manager of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad system. Six weeks ago he was elected president of the Chicago Ship-building Company, which was organized by the Illinois Steel Company, and he had scarcely entered upon the duties of his new office.]

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINEES.

Candidates Who Will Strive to Secure Seats in the Lower House.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., June 17.—The republicans of the Tenth congressional district met here yesterday and nominated Judge William Johnson, of Valparaiso, for congress.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 17.—The republicans of the First district met here yesterday. There being no opposition, ex-Gov. Gear was nominated for congress by acclamation.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 17.—The democrats of the Ninth congressional district met here yesterday and renominated W. T. Crawford for congress.

FREEPORT, Ill., June 18.—The prohibitionists of the Sixth congressional district held a convention here yesterday and nominated R. J. Hazelett, of Rockford, for congress.

CLINTON, Ill., June 20.—The democrats of the Fourteenth congressional district held their convention here Saturday. Congressman Scott was renominated.

FIVE CHILDREN DROWNED.

An Unfortunate Affair at Neville Island, Near Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 18.—Five children, ranging from 12 to 15 years of age, were drowned in the Ohio river at Neville island, 12 miles below this city, at 4 o'clock Friday afternoon. Their names were Paul, Rudolph, Edith and Maggie Pittock and Edith Richardson. It appears that the children drove a buggy into the river to wash. In some manner the vehicle was overtured and the children were thrown into the river. The two boys made heroic efforts to save their companions, but they were unequal to the task, and before assistance reached them they had all sunk beneath the waves.

Bunker Hill Day in Boston.

BOSTON, June 18.—Friday was Bunker Hill day and was duly observed. Banks and exchanges closed, and business generally was suspended. Even some of the daily papers omitted their regular editions. Salutes were fired, and a great procession wound its way in the morning to Charlestown, the scene of the battle. An immense military parade took place in the afternoon, and in the evening fireworks illumined the sky. Regattas and ball games were numerous.

Three Men Killed.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 20.—A work train on the Keithsburg branch of the Burlington road ran into a drove of cattle three miles north of Gladstone and the engine and cars were ditched. Engineer Robinson and three laborers were killed. It is reported that over twenty laborers were more or less injured.

Lightning Strikes a Schoolhouse.

NEWARK, O., June 18.—The Burnside schoolhouse, west of Alexandria, was struck by lightning, killing Alice McKinney, a 14-year-old girl, and seriously injuring five other scholars, some fatally. The building was badly shattered. The storm was severe, doing considerable damage.

National Banks.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—The report of the condition of national banks in the United States at the close of business to-day shows the resources to be $3,479,035,128. The liabilities include $682,232,158 of paid-in capital stock and individual deposits of $1,743,787,545.

West Virginia's Third Party.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., June 17.—The people's party in convention in this city yesterday nominated S. A. Houston for governor. James Bashall was nominated for congress in the First district and N. W. Fitzgerald in the Second.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Work of the National Lawmakers at Washington.

A Daily Summary of the Proceedings in the Senate and House — Bills Passed and New Measures Introduced.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—After the transaction of some routine business in the senate yesterday Chief Clerk Towles, of the house, notified the senate of the death of Mr. Stackhouse, and appropriate resolutions were adopted, after which the senate adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—In the senate yesterday Senator Peffer was presented a petition from colored citizens of Kansas protesting against southern outrages. Senator Paddock presented a petition from Nebraska citizens urging that in future the salaries of all senators and representatives in favor of free and unlimited coinage of silver be paid them in silver and silver only. The silver bill was discussed.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Mr. Morrill (Vt.) addressed the senate yesterday in opposition to the bill to provide for the free coinage of gold and silver and Mr. Stewart (Nev.) spoke in its favor. Mr. Peffer (Kan.) presented a petition in relation to the prevalence of lynch law, and said it was time for the American congress to take action in the matter.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Nothing was done in the senate yesterday.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the house yesterday a bill was introduced providing for the election of representatives by proportionate representation. Mr. Tillman, of South Carolina, announced the sudden death of his colleague, E. T. Stackhouse, and the customary resolutions of respect were adopted and the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The fortification appropriation bill ($2,412,372) was passed in the house yesterday and the revenue bills were discussed.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—In the house yesterday the tin plate bill was discussed, but no action was taken.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The conference report on the river and harbor bill was presented to the house yesterday and another conference was ordered. The remainder of the day was consumed in filibustering over the Sibley claim bill for the use of his patent tent by the government. A bill was reported for the issue of 10,000,000 silver half dollars, to be used as souvenir coins in aid of the world's fair.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In the house Saturday the general deficiency bill ($4,879,535) was reported. The senate joint resolution recommending a presidential proclamation for the observance of the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was agreed to. Adjourned to the 22d.

MINER LAW SUSTAINED.

The Michigan Supreme Court Decides Unanimously That the Election Measure Is Constitutional.

LANSING, Mich., June 18.—The supreme court has rendered a decision sustaining the constitutionality of the Miner election law, which was passed by the last legislature. The decision of the court was unanimous. Justice Montgomery wrote the opinion. All the points raised by the petitioners are fully discussed. The court declares that the right of the legislature to determine the mode of choosing electors has been firmly established in practice since the adoption of the constitution, and does not seem to admit of controversy. The act in question is in conflict with the law of congress in so far as it attempts to fix a date for the meeting of electors and the method of certifying to their action, but the law is not necessarily inoperative because in some of its provisions the legislature has exceeded its power. The court says:

"We have considered the questions presented in the case with that care that the exceeding importance of the issue seems to imperatively require, and reach the conclusion that the statute must stand as the lawful edict of the legislature. The injustice of any other than a uniform system of electing the president of the United States is manifest in legislating upon this subject, it should not be regarded from a party standpoint, but neither the fact that this important consideration has been overlooked, nor that this legislation may result in serious injustice can extend our jurisdiction or justify us in usurping functions which under the constitution pertain to the legislature."

The court politically is three republicans and two democrats. The Miner law was passed by the last legislature, which was democratic.

Hanged.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 18.—At 10 a. m. Friday Joe Wallace, the murderer of Henry Cole, was hung near Jaspar, Marion county. The execution was witnessed by 10,000 people. Wallace had touched no food for two days and was very weak. The gallows was erected 1 mile from the jail and in a valley surrounded by high hills, on which the spectators stood. Wallace was hanged for the murder of Henry Cole near Shell mountain in 1890.

Many Drownings in a Short Time.

BAY CITY, Mich., June 17.—Philip Adams, fireman on the tug Maud S., met death by drowning Thursday afternoon at the mouth of the river. He was in a small boat when it capsized and he went to the bottom before assistance could reach him. This makes seven persons drowned in Saginaw river in three days.

Merchandise Exports.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The chief of the bureau of statistics reports that the total value of the exports of merchandise from the United States for the twelve months ended May 31, 1892, was $828,767,858; same in 1891, $846,888,913.

The Failure Record.

NEW YORK, June 18.—The business failures occurring throughout the country during the last seven days number 179, as compared with totals of 197 last week. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 253.

MINOR NEWS ITEMS.

For the Week Ending June 20.

E. S. Lacey, comptroller of the currency, has resigned.

Grasshoppers were destroying many cotton fields in Mississippi.

Gen. Edward B. Grubb, United States minister to Spain, arrived in New York.

Louis Cordero has been elected president of Ecuador by the national congress.

J. Marsh & Co., private bankers and merchants at Vermont, Ill., failed for $100,000.

M. M. Spangler's malt house at Cleveland, O., was wiped out by fire, the loss being $100,000.

The 80th birthday of Harriet Beecher Stowe was celebrated at her home in Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Sarah Rothschild, who on May 22 celebrated in Chicago her 104th birthday, is dead.

William Henry Painton, the murderer of Mrs. Michael Strominger, was hanged at York, Pa.

Mrs. Elizabeth Stilgenbauer died at the home of her son near Columbus, Ind., aged 100 years.

A part of the Kentucky Malting Company's plant at Louisville was burned, the loss being $135,000.

Four Italians were lynched near Sedro, Wash., for murdering John A. Nelson, a mine foreman.

Two women have been elected to fellowships at Yale university, and they are the first to receive this distinction.

The Master Plumbers' association in session at Washington elected Jeremiah Sheehan, of St. Louis, as president.

The Germans were routed and lost 100 men in a battle with natives in the Moshi territory, near Kilimanjaro, Africa.

The New Jersey Farmers' Alliance in convention at New Brunswick elected delegates to the national convention in Omaha.

It has been decided by a judge at Mount Vernon, Ill., that the women members of the school board could not hold office.

At their convention in Cleveland the National Association of Dancing Masters elected E. W. Masters, of Boston, as president.

Enoch Morrison, a negro, shot and seriously injured two negro women on a train near San Francisco and then killed himself.

Mrs. Ella Dayson, wife of Thomas Dayson, a lumberman at Ford's Mills, N. Y., gave birth to quadruplets—three girls and a boy.

John Johnson, one of the negroes implicated in the murder of Merchant Colquhoun at McComb City, Miss., was hanged by a mob.

The grand lodge of masons of Nebraska, in session at Omaha, decided that no liquor dealer could become a member of the order.

Millard F. Brown got a judgment for $7,500 in the United States court at Springfield, Ill., against the Big Four railway for personal injuries.

A boat capsized on Lake St. Clair near Detroit, Mich., and Lizzie Mogg, aged 18; Carrie Bieber, aged 12, and Henry Floethe, aged 22, were drowned.

In Germany a society has been organized to placate France for the loss of Alsace-Lorraine by a promise of bestowing Egypt upon the republic.

William J. Lovell, of Ipava, Ill., has entered suit against the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad for $15,000 damages for injuries received in a collision.

Judge J. B. Morgan, ex-congressman from Mississippi, was killed in the cars near Horn Lake by Henry Foster, a lawyer. The trouble was over a lawsuit.

Monroe Barbridge, of Marblehead, Ill., left a loaded shotgun under the bed. His 3-year-old child found it, pulled it toward him and was killed instantly.

Peter Marrigold was killed by lightning in his home at Traverse City, Mich. He was sleeping with his child in his arms but neither the babe nor his wife were hurt.

The North Carolina people's party in convention at Raleigh made the following congressional nominations: Second district, E. A. Thorne, Fifth, W. R. Lindsay; Eighth, R. L. Patton.

Ten Thousand in Line.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 17.—Ten thousand men marched in the parade in honor of the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. The procession was composed of G. A. R. posts, the Patriotic Sons of America and many kindred societies; uniformed odd fellows and Knights of Pythias; Italian, Polish and Hungarian uniformed organizations; the Irish Military union; the Catholic Total Abstinence and Pioneer societies. The city was elaborately decorated.

Given a Five-Year Term.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., June 18.—Michael K. Mills, "Prince Michael," was convicted Friday at Ann Arbor of debauching Bernice Bechel, aged 15 years, and sentenced to state prison for five years. Mills was at the head of a religious fanatical sect known as the House of Israel, which had the "flying roll" for a Bible. The girl was the daughter of two followers, and the father and mother both believe in the innocence of the prince.

Three Children Killed by Lightning.

WHEELING, W. Va., June 20.—Saturday afternoon three children—two sons and a daughter of John Hartman, residing near Sardis, O.—went out to pick berries. A storm came up and they sought shelter under a tree. A bolt of lightning struck the tree and the three children were killed.

Victims of an Explosion.

PARMLEYSVILLE, Ky., June 20.—Fifty persons were injured here last night by a terrible explosion. Lightning struck the general store of W. H. Ryan and two kegs of powder exploded, throwing a heavy iron safe through the roof and wounding all the occupants of the room, fifty in number. Some will die.

LIGHTNING'S FURY.

The Terrible Work of a Thunderbolt in Chicago.

The Grant Monument in Lincoln Park Struck—Many Persons Seeking Refuge from the Storm Injured and Three Are Killed.

A FATAL FLASH.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Lightning displayed its terrific, unexplainable power in a shocking manner Thursday night. During the thunderstorm which passed over the city shortly after 6 o'clock a bolt struck the bronze horse of the Grant monument in Lincoln park. At the time no less than forty people were crowded in the open corridor just beneath the pedestal on which the bronze work rests. There was a blinding flash, a loud report, and all who were under the shelter were thrown off their feet. Three people, two men and a woman, were instantly killed. All received a terrible shock, but only four were so badly injured that they required immediate attention.

The following is a list of the killed:

Lewis Meyer, 22 years old, single, lived at No. 31 Nutt street; body removed to the county morgue. Mrs. Schiele, 70 years old, lived with her son-in-law, William Hummel, agent for the Wacker-Birk Brewing Company, No. 27 Austin avenue; body removed to the county morgue. Carl Horst, about 19 years old, lived at No. 181 East Ontario street.

Seven persons were badly hurt and a score or more slightly shocked.

The great monument escaped with almost no injury at all, notwithstanding the loss of life that took place directly under it. The bolt made a slight depression in the left leg of the horse, near the hoof, and it chipped a piece of granite the size of a man's hand from the coping. Its course across the arch could be detected by a faint line, and in one place it cut about a pound of mortar out from two of the granite slabs. Five dollars will repair all the damage that the big monument suffered.

Lightning has seldom wrought worse havoc at a single stroke. When the storm came up hundreds of people were seeking shelter from the burning rays of the sun under the trees and about the artificial lake at the south end of the park. Suddenly and almost without warning dense masses of clouds rolled up from the west. Faint flashes of lightning played over the rising clouds, and with the cool west wind a light shower began to fall. The people who were scattered about the south end of the park ran for shelter, and about forty collected in the massive granite corridor beneath the Grant monument. Then the rain, until this time only a slight shower, began to fall in torrents. Flashes of lightning came in quick succession, but the thunder rolled low and distant and none of the group under the monument seemed frightened. Suddenly at 6:25 o'clock there came a blinding flash from the east. The yellow-forked bolt struck the left hind leg of the bronze horse upon which the statue of Gen. Grant rests, then bounded to the northwest corner of the granite coping and glanced into the corridor. Following the seam between two granite blocks it traveled along the top of the third archway, from east to west, and then glanced to the ground, passing along the floor and down the east side of the base. To people who were huddled together in the path of the bolt there was a vivid flash but no report. The next instant thirty-eight or thirty-nine people were lying prone upon the stone floor, some dead, some seriously injured, and all terribly shocked. For the moment none realized what had occurred or where they were. Then the ones least injured aroused sufficiently to look about themselves. They saw the result of the bolt and those who were able hastened to the assistance of the less fortunate. It was a trying moment. Women were screaming, children were crying and some were frightened into a speechless, meaningless silence.

TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer Robinson, of Burlington, and Two Italians Killed.

BURLINGTON, Ia., June 20.—The construction train on the Keithsburg branch of the Burlington which left Gladstone at 7 o'clock Saturday morning collided with a drove of cattle at a field crossing 3 miles out of that town and was derailed. Engineer Robinson was scalded to death. Two others who were killed were members of the train crew, consisting of thirty-two Italians. Seven others were more or less seriously injured, some escaping with broken legs, arms and other injuries. A few were fortunate in escaping without bruises.

Killed by a Cow.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 20.—Mrs. Margaret Ringer died at her home near St. Joseph, from internal injuries received several days ago. She attempted to "stake out" a cow to pasture when the animal became frightened and began to run. The rope attached to the cow tangled itself around the ankle of Mrs. Ringer. She was thrown to the ground and dragged about 100 yards before the animal stopped.

Miss Lent Gets a Verdict of $14,000.

BLUE EARTH CITY, Minn., June 18.—In the Faribault county district court the jury rendered a verdict of $14,000 in favor of Miss Lent, the schoolteacher who was so brutally maltreated and maimed for life by the parents of one of her pupils named Crasen. There was intense excitement during the trial here.

The Alaska Won.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The race between the White Star steamer Alaska and the Cunarder Aurania across the ocean was won by the arrival of the former off Sandy Hook in 7 days 5 hours and 45 minutes, twenty minutes ahead of her rival.

A Town Under Water.

BAYOU SARA, La., June 20.—The Bayou levee here gave way yesterday and the whole town is under from 4 to 11 feet of water. No lives were lost, but the property loss will be heavy.

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Municipal Judge.....Paul Browne
Coroner.....J. Jewel.

CHURCHES & SOCIETIES.

Congregational Church.

SERVICES every Sunday at 10:45 A. M., Sunday Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service at 8:30 Sabbath school immediately after morning service.

Catholic Church.

SERVICES every Sunday; Mass services at 10:30 A. M.; Sunday school every Sunday at 2:30 P. M.; Vespers every alternate Sunday at 3 P. M. REV. FATHER JULY, Pastor.

Methodist Church.

Services every Sunday at 10:30 A. M., Song Service at 7:30 P. M. and regular service 8:00 P. M. Sabbath school at 11:45 A. M., after morning service. REV. D. C. SAVAGE, Pastor

German Lutheran Church.

SERVICES twice a month. Also Sunday school. REV. J. DEJONG, Pastor

Baptist Church Calendar.

RUBY'S LESSON.

Her Hasty Words, and What Came of Them.

[Original.]

"ARE YOU quite sure, my dear, that you will never regret the step you are about to take?" asked Aunt Rachel, anxiously, glancing from the white garments and orange blossoms strewn over the dainty bed, into the blushing face of her pretty niece, Ruby Hamilton.

"Such a question to ask on the very eve of my bridal day," laughed Ruby. "I sincerely hope you do not think me that fickle, my dear conscientious aunt."

"I never thought you fickle, Ruby; but the question with me is, do you love this man you are going to wed well enough to give up all the comforts and pleasures of your father's house for his sake? In my eyes it is no small sacrifice to forsake the companionship of tried friends and go off hundreds of miles to make a home for a stranger in the wilderness," replied Aunt Rachel, in a despondent voice.

"But, Aunt Rachel, you must remember that Dick Walton is no stranger to me. We have known each other all our lives," Ruby returned, brightly. "When you are acquainted with him you will not wonder that I count it no sacrifice to give up so much for his sake. He is the best man in the world."

"It is right that you should think so, at least," laughed her aunt. "But, Ruby, it will require a great deal of love to make up for all the comforts and conveniences of your pleasant home. You have not been accustomed to the hardships of frontier life, and it will require more courage than you anticipate to begin housekeeping as your grandmother did more than half a century ago."

"Any place where Dick lives will be home to me," insisted Ruby, a little petulantly.

"What will you do with all these fine things in a little two-roomed cabin?" questioned Aunt Rachel, with a wave of the hand in the direction of the table loaded with handsome wedding presents.

"Pack them away in the closet until we are able to build a house suitable for their display," was Ruby's quick response. "The truth is, aunt, people make a great mistake in giving such presents. Why don't they show good common sense in selecting suitable gifts for a western bride?"

"People do many foolish things in connection with weddings," admitted

"YOU MIGHT HAVE KNOCKED THE SNOW FROM YOUR FEET."

Aunt Rachel, with a meaning look at the display of ribbons and lace heaped upon the bed.

"Of course every girl wishes to look her best on her wedding day," said Ruby, following the direction of her aunt's eye. "You know that important event is supposed to come but once in a lifetime."

"Much allowance is always to be made on these occasions, and if people are able to afford so much extravagance just for the purpose of gratifying their vanity for a single hour, I do not know that anyone has a right to object," returned the aunt, charitably. "It is the after-living that is most important, and I hope that your love will prove deep enough and broad enough and lasting enough to outlive all the discomforts and inconveniences of a home in the wilderness."

"I am certain it will," responded Ruby, gayly. "Love in a cottage—with Dick as its object—will be as enduring as life itself."

"I trust you will not be disappointed," sighed Aunt Rachel, "but there is so much difference between the lover and the husband that it is not safe to measure married life by courtship."

"You are speaking from general observation, aunt. You must take into consideration the fact that Dick is not like other men," urged Ruby. "He will never lay aside his lover-like attentions, I am sure. He is too tender and true to neglect me."

"And are you enough unlike other girls to make the honeymoon last through life?" insisted Aunt Rachel.

"We shall see, aunt. Come and visit me this time next year and see what a model wife and housekeeper I make," laughed Ruby as she tripped merrily downstairs to meet her lover.

Dick Walton was a thrifty young mechanic, a member of a large family of honest, industrious boys, who, several years before, had drifted out into the far west to earn a home for the little Ohio girl who had promised to be his wife. He had succeeded in paying for his land and building a little house in which to begin housekeeping, and now he had come back to claim his bride and carry her off—a willing captive—to the tiny home awaiting her.

"It shall be my duty to bring money into the house, and yours to see that none goes out unnecessarily," said Dick, after they were cozily settled in the little bird's-nest of a home. Ruby agreed with him, and right faithfully did she keep her part of the compact.

Dick proved a kind, considerate husband, and, true to her convictions of duty, Ruby kept herself tidy and the house as bright as a new pin, and yet it must be acknowledged that her tongue was sometimes sharper than the exigency of the case demanded. Still, their home was fairly happy and the clouds that obscured their domestic bliss were so fleeting as to leave no perceptible shadow on their lives. Sometimes Ruby's heart would well-nigh break for a sight of the dear old home and the loving faces back among the Muskingum hills, but she was a brave little woman, and for Dick's sake kept the dreadful homesickness locked out of sight in her own heart.

It was on Christmas that the solemn words making them husband and wife had been spoken, and the first anniversary of their wedding day was celebrated by the arrival of a new inmate—a precious Christmas gift in the form of a beautiful little boy whom Ruby at once named Dick.

"He must never hear a harsh or unkind word from his mother's lips," Ruby said to herself as she clasped her treasure to her heart the first time. "A mother must be the embodiment of all that is pure and lovely, and I mean that little Dick shall grow up surrounded by influences out of which all the bitterness of life has been extracted." She fully meant to keep this compact, made with her own soul while she lay weak and white upon her bed, but she was only human, and the worries and cares that weighed heavily upon her when she was again able to look after the house and attend to the demands of the exacting baby, often made her irritable and impatient.

One cold, stormy day near the close of March, Dick came into the cheery little room where his wife sat, fashioning a dainty garment for the inhabitant of the crib. In his hands he carried several sticks of wood which he had been seasoning for the fancy work that he managed to do on his scroll saw when the weather was too inclement to work out of doors. Usually Ruby was glad of his company, but she had not slept well on account of the baby's restlessness the night before, and consequently was easily vexed to-day. Besides, Dick had left a trail of snow behind him, and if there was anything that Ruby particularly detested it was stains on the pretty, bright carpet of which she was so proud.

"I think you might have knocked the snow from your feet before coming in," she said, tartly, glancing at the footprints plainly visible between the door and fireplace. "One would need to keep the broom in motion constantly where you are. You never think of anything but your own convenience."

"That is rather a sweeping assertion," answered Dick, pleasantly enough. "I'll acknowledge I am a careless fellow, though I think you do me injustice when you make an exception of my own convenience."

"There is no exception to my work, however," snapped Ruby, brandishing her broom, vigorously.

"I am sorry I made you extra work, Ruby, but there is no use in being so particular about a little bit of snow," argued Dick. "It is clean dirt, and like the old woman's grease will rub off when it gets dry. Why, mother used to sprinkle snow all over her carpet before sweeping, and she was one of the best of housekeepers."

"I am tired hearing that old song about your mother. No doubt she is a paragon of excellence, but this thing of drawing unfavorable comparisons between mother and wife has become unbearable," Ruby said, spitefully.

"What do you mean by unfavorable comparisons? Come, now, Ruby, don't be childish. There is no use in making mountains out of mole-hills," Dick answered, in a persuasive voice.

"That is the way you always talk. You have not the least bit of sympathy for me," sobbed Ruby. "Aunt Rachel was right when she said that I was running a great risk to give up my happy home for a cabin in the wilderness."

"Ruby!" exclaimed Dick, sternly.

"You care nothing for me or you would not speak to me in that tone. I wish I had never left my father's house," cried Ruby, breaking down entirely.

Tears always angered Dick, so without a word he gathered up his wood and went out, shutting the door behind him with a bang. He did not come in again until supper time, and then he made his way round to the back door and took pains to sweep the snow from his shoes before entering the kitchen. The meal passed in silence—neither of the twain being courageous enough to speak the first healing word.

"I am off to the post office," said Dick, sullenly, as he rose from the table and proceeded to draw on his overcoat. The next minute he was out in the storm wading through the snow down the drifted lane. A great lump seemed to rise in Ruby's throat, almost choking her. They had never before parted in anger, and it almost broke her heart to see Dick go away in that spirit. She ran to the front door, intending to call him back and ask him to forgive her, but he was far down the lane, and went on with rapid strides—never once turning his head in the direction of the open door.

"There is no use in one's being so spunky," she said, testily, as she went back to her work in the kitchen, but notwithstanding her words her heart was heavy and the evening seemed more tedious than ever before.

Towards night a fierce blizzard from the north swept down the valley, shaking the windows in their casements and rocking the little house on its foundation. Almost paralyzed with fear, Ruby crouched down by the crib, expecting every new blast of wind to wrench the frail building to pieces.

CALLING WILDLY FOR HIM TO COME BACK.

Several hours passed before there was any abatement in the storm, and then when Dick did not make his appearance, her anxiety about the safety of herself and baby gave way to dread concerning his fate. While the wind shrieked and the snow fell in blinding sheets, she comforted herself that he was snugly housed in the village beyond, but when he did not come in a reasonable length of time after the storm had subsided she became greatly alarmed, and over and over again wandered down the drifted lane calling wildly for him to come back. At last, almost in despair, she made her way to the cabin of her nearest neighbor, who, with quick western sympathy, went at once to rouse some of the villagers to aid in the search. He found out that Dick had started for home some time before the blizzard struck the town, hence must have been lost after he entered the long lane leading to his own house. It was not long until many lights were glimmering in sight of the cabin, among the snow-drifts in the narrow lane, and half-an-hour later, almost in range with the light Ruby had placed in the window, one of the men stumbled over a dark object which proved to be Dick's half-frozen body. He was not dead, but it took hours of patient rubbing and bathing to coax back the heart-throbs that at first seemed to have stopped forever. During those hours of terrible suspense, Ruby had plenty of time to review the stormy scene of the afternoon, and in deep remorse to weep over the estrangement which her hasty words had caused. Over and over on bended knees she besought the dear Lord to give back the precious life trembling in the balance, and when, at last, the doctor said he would live, she accepted the gift with a vow that in the future the doors of her lips should be kept with all diligence.

It was weeks before Dick was able to go about his daily work again, but these days of pain and waiting were not lost, for out of them grew an understanding between the young couple, which enabled them to keep their lives from drifting apart by faithfully observing the little home courtesies which have so much to do with keeping the fire of love burning brightly in the bosoms of those who day after day gather around the same hearthstone.

BELLE V. CHISHOLM.

The World a Cocoanut Shell.

The savage islanders of the south Pacific believe that the world is a cocoanut shell of enormous dimensions, at the top of which is a single aperture communicating with the upper air, where human beings dwell. At the very botton of this imaginary shell is a stem gradually tapering to a point which represents the beginning of all things. This point is a spirit or demon without human form, whose name is "Root of All Existence." By him the entire fabric of creation is sustained. In the interior of the cocoanut shell, at its very bottom, lives a female demon. So narrow is the space into which she is crowded that she is obliged to sit forever with knees and chin touching. Her name is "The Very Beginning," and from her are sprung numerous spirits. They inhabit five different floors, into which the great cocoanut is divided. From certain of these spirits mankind is descended. The islanders, regarding themselves as the only real men and women, were formerly accustomed to regard strangers as evil spirits in the guise of humanity, whom they killed when they could, offering them as sacrifices.—Washington Star.

—Speaking of missing things, a needle in a haystack is nothing to a railroad time-table in a country house.

SNAKE POISON.

The Nature and Treatment of the Venom of Serpents.

The fang of a poisonous snake is hollow throughout, having a perfect canal from the base of the fang to the point, where the opening consists of a narrow longitudinal slit. The fang represents a perfect hypodermic needle, and when it is driven into the flesh the poison is injected into the deeper tissues as a dose of morphine could be injected by a hypodermic syringe. The fang is attached to a bone that is freely movable, so that a fang can be raised for attack or lowered entirely out of sight into a depression of the upper jaw just behind it. The poisonous fangs are in the upper jaw only, other minute curved teeth being used only in swallowing.

The skins and tissues are so elastic that snakes can swallow quantities much larger than the snakes themselves. The process of swallowing on their part is more or less an operation of drawing themselves around their food, forcing themselves outside of it. The act may be compared to the pulling of a glove on the hand, or the drawing of a pillow case over a pillow.

One reason why the poison of venomous snakes is so fatal is that it is driven deep in the tissues through a minute opening, and there is no chance of its getting it out or of its being washed out. Where only a scratch has been made, or an open cut, Dr. Allen has found by experiment that there is little chance of the wound being fatal, as the poison can be washed out or sucked out. The poison is secreted by large glands along the sides of the head of the snake, under and beyond the eyes, and attached to it is a sack in which the poison is stored until it is needed, a small tube connecting this with the opening at the base of the fang.

The poison is a thick, viscid liquid usually of a bright yellow color, and consists of an albumenoid which would do no harm if taken in the stomach unless there were same cuts or abrasions in the mouth by which it could get into the blood. The poison would do no harm in the stomach, because it would be digested. Several different ingredients of the poison have been separated by chemists, and each produces its own symptoms. The effects of the combined poison seem to be exerted chiefly on the nervous system, having a paralyzing influence over various nerves. The very first immediate symptom of the poison is a tendency to heart failure, and the last fatal symptom seems to be the gradual failure of the respiratory function. A strange fact about the poison is that it almost always contains living germs, or bacteria, which in themselves would be less likely to cause blood poisoning even if the true poison of the snake had not been fatal.

The fangs are very often cast off and replaced by new ones. Sometimes there will be four fangs visible instead of two. In the cavity behind the fangs are usually four or five reserve fangs in various stages of development, some of them consisting of mere points.

The safest method of treating any snake bite, Dr. Allen has found, is to cut into the wound as thoroughly as possible and at once. Whisky and other stimulants are used chiefly to prevent heart failure, and in most cases the use of them is overdone. The bite of the northern form of rattlesnake is not apt to be fatal if treated, and excessive amounts of whisky in themselves will cause death. No one can drink a quart of whisky with impunity. In all cases the first thing to be done is to cut into the wound so that the poison can be sucked out and the proper applications made.

In this line Dr. Allen has given a great deal of study to the use of such applications hypodermically to destroy the poison locally and check, as far as possible, the rapidity with which it is absorbed in the system, in addition to the internal use of remedies.—N. Y. Times.

THE MOUND-BUILDERS.

Traces of Their Mining Operations Centuries Ago.

As these facts have not been reported by others, and yet are unquestionable, I venture to emphasize them with a few words of description. Near Lexington, Ky., is a vein of lead ore which is traceable for half a mile or more through cultivated and forest land. The ore is galena in heavy spar, which has resisted the solvent carbonic acid water that has removed the limestone wall rocks and shows conspicuously at the surface. Thus it attracted the attention of the mound-builders, who seem to have prized the galena only for its brilliancy, as we find it in many of the mounds, but so far we lack evidence that it was smelted. To obtain it in the mine to which I have referred, they make a deep trench along the course of the vein, taking out the ore to the depth of perhaps ten or twenty feet. One hundred yards or more of this trench is now visible, running through forest which has never been disturbed by the whites. Here it is five or six feet deep, and is bordered on either side by ridges of the material thrown out. On these, trees are growing which have reached their maximum dimensions, showing that at least five hundred years have elapsed since the mine was abandoned. —Prof. J. S. Newberry, in Popular Science Monthly.

A Poor Performance.

Young Hopeful—Mamma, did you tell papa I'd got to have a bicycle?

Mamma—Yes, but he said he couldn't afford it.

"Course he'd say that; but what did you do?"

"I argued in favor of it, but he refused."

"Argued! Huh! If it ud been anything you wanted fur your own self, you'd a cried a little, and then you'd got it."—Good News.

Hard Lines.

Employment Agent—What's the matter with that last place?

Domestic—The misus do have cut glass tumblers phwat cosht one dollar a pace, an' she says Oi must pay fur all I break. Sure Oi'd niver have any wages at all at all.—N. Y. Weekly.

CHECKERS AS MONEY.

Incident of Pluto Life Occurring "Where Denver Is Now."

Squatting on one of the lower steps of the post office building the other afternoon, a newsboy unloaded his pockets of a miscellaneous collection of small change, marbles, string, chalk and glass and proceeded to count up his earnings. Bringing separately and in quartettes his unique collection to light a couple of very dirty round pieces of wood, evidently used as checkers at a distant period of time, finally rolled forth. After critical examination of the museum the boy cast the checkers to one side, gave a howl to inform his patrons that he was still on earth, and started down the street. Near the door leaned an old man—spare and gaunt, a two days' growth of beard on his face, and this as white as snow. He had watched the boy's proceedings with considerable interest, and when the youth had left he stooped and picked up the discarded checkers and examined them critically.

"They ain't worth much now," he said to a bystander, retrospectively, "but I can remember when such as these passed as good coin right in Denver here."

The person addressed naturally showed some surprise. "It was this way," continued the old man. "Along in the '50's, as you may know, Denver was conspicuous by its absence more than anything else. Bands of people who came through here bound for the gold field 'way out west camped a while and then moved on, never stopping to consider that they might stake out a town lot which would be better than any mine in the course of years. The idea of a city would have been laughed at then, just as you would now laugh at the idea of a city being started in the middle of the Arizona desert.

"When I was a boy, as far back as '48, my parents came to Colorado territory from Iowa, bound for the west, but nowhere in particular—any place to start a new home and make something. We struck the Platte valley in the fall and camped along in several places, finally at a point on the river which must now be out beyond Overland. Here a number of the party, exhausted from the heat and wear of the overland journey, grew very ill and four of the twenty-five died. The Arapahoe Indians were then in their glory, and, although so far in our journey, they did not offer to molest us, none of the men in the party were at all sanguine about remaining here and wanted to push on to the southern trail and thence to California. The precarious condition of a number of the party made this temporarily impossible, however. The camp was made, and with considerable doubts as to safety the emigrants prepared to do the best thing possible under the circumstances.

"The stock of provisions had already become very low, and before long all that had been brought from the east was exhausted. A little game was secured, but not enough to provide for the great need of the camp. To add to the gloomy outlook the weather became cold. Finally, little less than starvation was before the emigrants. At this point, however, help came from an unexpected quarter—the Indians themselves.

"The canvas-wagon tourists carried, as a matter of course, a number of knick-knacks and trivial ornaments which had found their way into the boxes when the Iowa homes were broken up.

"One evening a number of Indians came into the camp and viewed the preparations for the evening meal with considerable curiosity. Finally their attention became riveted on some small wooden blocks one of the children was playing with. They were the old-fashioned sort, of square wood and painted red and blue. One of the red men took several of them up and finally put them in his girdle and walked away. Of course no remonstrance was made to this action.

"The next day the Indians returned again and signified by pictures that they wanted to look at the child's toys. They were at once produced. Among other things there was an old-fashioned checker-board, with two sets of brass-bound checkers, with which some of the party had served to pass the time. These seemed especially valuable in the eyes of the Indians, and they handed them to one another and grunted over them with the greatest satisfaction. When the visitors departed they confiscated these, too.

"Two days later four of the Arapahoes came into the camp loaded down with the carcasses of some slain deer. These were deposited in front of some of the tents, and, pointing to them, the leader made known that they were intended for the use of the emigrants. Then he pointed to a string of bright-colored objects around his neck.

"'I am a living monument of untruth,' concluded the old-timer, as he gazed in admiration at the top of the Boston block, "'if those redskins hadn't strung the checkers and were using them as necklaces. Well, they were welcome to them, and the venison saved the campers from starvation and enabled them to move on."—Denver Sun.

Guttaline.

A new preparation for the purpose of replacing India rubber and gutta percha has been brought out and protected by MM. Worms and Zwierchowski. To a quantity of Manila gum tempered with benzine is added 5 per cent. of Auvergne bitumen, also mixed with benzine. These are thoroughly mixed together by mechanical means and by hand. By adding 5 per cent. of resin oil and allowing forty-eight to eighty-six hours to pass between each treatment, a product is obtained having all the suppleness, elasticity, solidity and durability of the best India rubbers. If the product is too fluid, the addition of 4 per cent. of sulphur dissolved by means of bisulphide of carbon will remedy this. The addition of 5 per cent. of India rubber to this mixture makes an excellent compound for certain purposes. The vulcanization of this product can be carried out in the usual way.—Scientific American.

—"What I can't understand," groaned Tommy, "is that a little stummick like mine can have such a tremendous big ache."

MISCELLANEOUS.

—Love is blind, and it is lucky that it is. Otherwise, this world would not last more than 300 or 400 years at the outside.

—Burglar (to promising young pickpocket)—"Say, pal, how are yer doin'?" Pickpocket—"O, I'm gittin' me hand in."—N. Y. Journal.

—When hoarse, speak as little as possible until the hoarseness is recovered from, else the voice may be permanently lost, or difficulties of the throat produced.

—"An apartment is so convenient," said Mrs. Trotter; "when you see anyone coming to call that you don't want to see, all you have to do is to walk down stairs while they are coming up in an elevator."—N. Y. Sun.

—"What do you think of your little sister, Osgoodson?" inquired his father. "She may improve upon a more extended acquaintance," replied the little Boston boy, regarding the new infant critically, "but at present she seems absurdly crude and immature."

—Prince Bismarck has one hundred and three decorations. Fourteen are set in diamonds of great value. He belongs to no English order. The late czar of Russia gave him the order of St. Andrew, the most important in Russia. Bismarck's diamond star belonging to the order is worth $50,000.

—The department of Agriculture is about to introduce to the people of the United States a new vegetable food resembling the Irish potato, but longer. It is the root of the calla lily, which grows readily and without much cultivation in swampy land, yielding enormous crops. It is commonly used in Egypt and Japan, and Florida farmers have begun to raise it for market.

—To mark steel tools, just warm them slightly and rub the steel with wax or hard tallow until a film gathers. Then with a needle scratch your name on the wax, cutting through to the steel. A little nitric acid poured on the marking will quickly eat out the letters. Wipe acid and wax off with a warm, soft rag, and the letters will be clearly etched.

—A glass of water and a napkin are no longer the only accompaniments of a drink of liquor in the small bar-rooms. The fashion is now to hand to each customer a small handful of water cresses in a saucer. The bartenders have suddenly discovered that there is wonderful medicinal virtue in water cresses, and they boast that it cures half the ills to which man is heir.

—Russian tea is gradually making its way in New York. The Samovar is scarcely ever seen in any restaurant, though it is maintained in a few Russian households. The tea has been sold for some years in the Hebrew quarter of the tenement house region, and an importer who shares the shop of a far East Side watchmaker reports the demand growing. A few up-town grocers keep the tea done up in black paper and labeled in Russian characters.

—Adhesive postage stamps were introduced in England fifty-two years ago, and in this country one year later. They were the invention of James Chalmers, a printer of Dundee, Scotland. The advance made in the business of carrying letters is indicated from the fact that so late as 1816 it cost eight cents to carry a letter of a prescribed size and containing a single sheet of paper a distance of forty miles.

—One of the vegetable curiosities of Central Park, New York City, is a maple tree standing just west of the west side tennis lawn. The tree is fully five feet in diameter at the base, but instead of rising as one trunk it splits into seventeen distinct trees, of which sixteen are alive, and several are at least ten inches in diameter. The seventeenth, a trunk four inches in diameter, is dead, having perished apparently from some defect of nourishment. Near this tree is another maple split into eight trunks.

—Bootblacking in New York costs all the way from ten cents at the hotels to two cents, or even less, in regions where tiny lads compete for trade. Washington square is the favorite resort of small Italian boys, who temptingly hold up three fingers to indicate the price of a shine and lower one in the presence of an unwilling customer. The same thing is encountered on the far east side, but no boy on any frequented street dares to enter upon this cutthroat career lest his competitors visit him with summary punishment.

—In May, 1781, Gen. Greene commenced the siege of Fort Ninety-six, in Abbeville district, South Carolina, with less than a thousand regulars and a few raw militia. The garrison was commanded by Lieut. Col. Cruger, of New York loyalist. The siege continued from May 22 until June 18, when an unsuccessful attempt was made to take the works by storm. The siege was raised on the following evening, and the Americans retreated beyond the Saluda river. Greene lost 150 men during the siege.

—A movement is on foot in New York to induce the legislature to donate that state's building at the world's fair to the Chicago organization known as the Sons of New York, which is composed of Chicagoans born in the Empire state. A wealthy citizen of the world's fair city, it is reported, has offered, if that should be done, to donate a site on Michigan avenue, to which the building may be removed after the fair and where it would be used as a club house.

—Fifty-five of the counties in Illinois have been organized for exposition work by the women members of the state world's fair board. The women of Sangamon county expect to prepare a handsome volume, to be known as the "Lincoln Souvenir," to sell at the fair. It will embrace a history of Sangamon county, and include, in addition, a story of Lincoln's social life. The book will be embellished by women artists. The women of Jo Daviess county expect to prepare a similar volume in regard to General Grant. In Stevenson county they are talking of writing a history of the Black Hawk war. In Lawrence county the women claim to have discovered the original manuscript of "The Pilgrim's Progress." They are investigating the authenticity of the find, with a view to taking the manuscript to the fair.

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The Grant Monument in Lincoln P[illegible] Struck—Many Persons Seeking Refuge from the Storm Injured and Three Are Killed.

A FATAL FLASH.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Lightning displayed its terrific, unexplainable power in a shocking manner Thursday night. During the thunderstorm which passed over the city shortly after 6 o'clock a bolt struck the bronze horse of the Grant monument in Lincoln park. At the time no less than forty people were crowded in the open corridor just beneath the pedestal on which the bronze work rests. There was a blinding flash, a loud report, and all who were under the shelter were thrown off their feet. Three people, two men and a woman, were instantly killed. All received a terrible shock, but only four were so badly injured that they required immediate attention.

The following is a list of the killed:

Lewis Meyer, 22 years old, single, lived at No. 33 Nutt street; body removed to the county morgue. Mrs. Schiele, 70 years old, lived with her son-in-law, William Hummel, agent for the Wacker-Birk Brewing Company, No. 27 Austin avenue; body removed to the county morgue. Carl Horst, about 19 years old, lived at No. 18[illegible] East Ontario street.

Seven persons were badly hurt and a score or more slightly shocked.

The great monument escaped with almost no injury at all, notwithstanding the loss of life that took place directly under it. The bolt made a slight depression in the left leg of the horse, [illegible]

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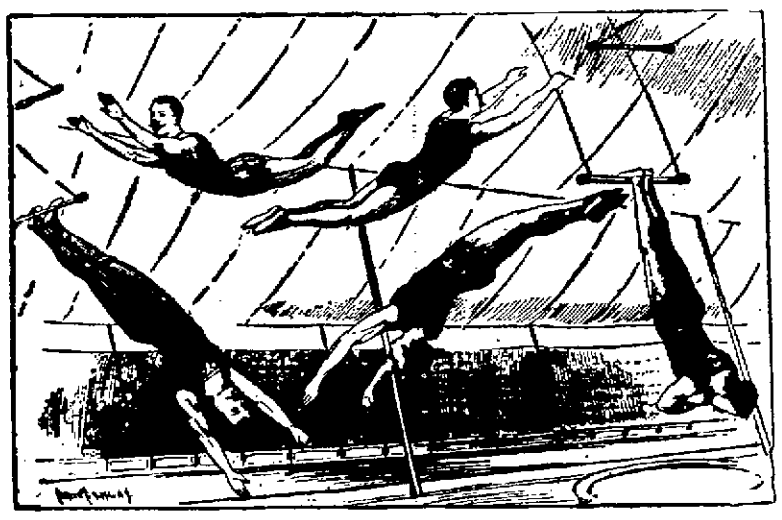

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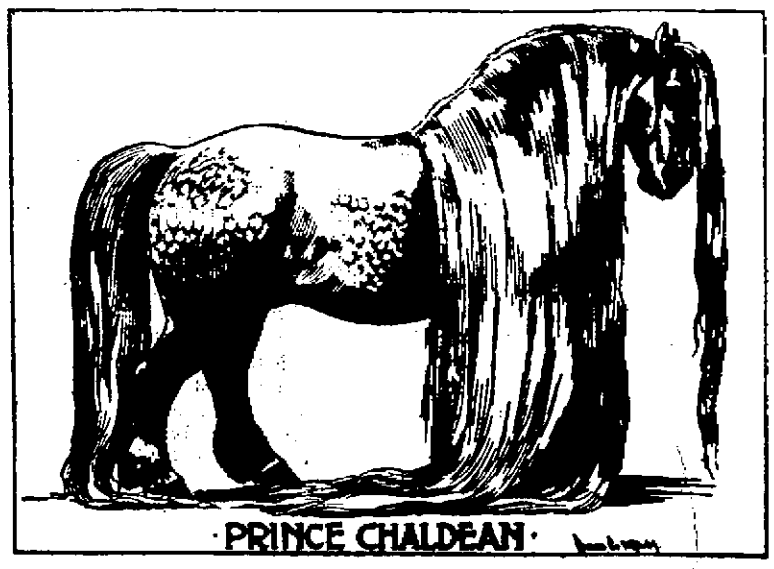

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Baptist Church Calendar.

SUNDAY.

Public Service and Sermon.....11:00 a. m.
Sunday School.....12:00 m.
Song and Praise Service.....6:45 p. m.
Public Service and Sermon.....7:30 p. m.

TUESDAY.

Young Peoples' Meeting.....7:30 p. m.

THURSDAY.

General prayer meetin.....7:30 p. m.

All are invited. All are welcome.

JOHN A. LOGAN POST, No. 232. Regular meeting 1st and 3d Tuesday evenings of each month at hall in Brown's block.
E. B. GROFOOT, Com. L. J. BILLINGS, Adjt.

I. O. O. F.

ONEIDA LODGE, No. 48. Regular meeting at hall every Monday evening.
H. P. Morrill, Sec. F. A. Hilderbrand, N G

D D FELLOWS' CAMP.

PELICAN EMCAMPMENT, No. 18. Meets 2d and 4th Thursday of each month.
E L Dimick, chief patrinrch. R Bastian, scribe

F. & A. M.

RHINELANDER LODGE, No. 212, meets first and third Tuesdays in every month in the postoffice block.
A. McPhail, Sec. W. W. Fry, W. M.

K. OF P.

Flambeau Lodge No. 73. Holds regular meeting Friday nights in opera house block.
E. G. Squier, K. of R. S. J. R. Snyder, C. C.
Uniformed Rank meets every Wednesday night.

S. OF V.

W. T. Miles' Camp, No. 95, Wisconsin Division S. of V., U. S. A. Meets at G. A. R. hall on the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Visiting brothers always welcome.
W. W. Carr, Capt.

C. K. OF W.

Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Meeting last Sunday of each month at 4 p. m., at Good Templars' hall.
Rev. N. July, Rec. Sec. J. N. Kennan' Treas.

PROFESSIONAL.

MILLER & McCORMICK,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Collections *sharply* looked after.
Office over First National Bank.

ALBAN & BARNES,
Attorneys-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Collections promptly attended to.
Town and county orders bought.

A. W. SHELTON
Attorney-at-Law,
Special attention paid to homestead law and contests.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

PAUL BROWNE,
Atterney-at-Law,
RHINELANDER, WIS.
Collections a Specialty.

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor
RHINELANDER, WIS.

T. B. McINDOE,
Physician & Surgeon
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN.
Office in Gray's block.

C. S. McINDOE, D. D. S.
Dental Parlors,
Bank of Rhinelander Builders.

KEITH
Physician & Surgeon
Office in Brown's Block.
RHINELANDER, - - WISCONSIN.

FIRST NATIONAL.
Bank of Rhinelander.
Rhinelander, - - Wisconsin
DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Best Protection for Funds.

Oneida House.
Thos. Crowley, Prop.
First-class Hotel in Every Respect,
Headquarters for Commercial Men. First-class Sample Room. Rates $1.50 per day.

Special Session Oneida County Board of Supervisors.

(Concluded from last week.)

On motion of Supervisor McIntyre the petition of Emerson Bros. to buy from the county the above described lands in Town 36 Range 5 East, be and the same is hereby referred to Supervisor Brown to have said descriptions of land inspected, and make report on same at the next meeting of the county board. Motion prevailed.

To the county board of Oneida county, state of Wisconsin:

GENTLEMEN:—We will give Twenty Five ($25) Dollars for a quit claim deed, and all outstanding certificates on the N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Section 33 Town 36, Range 4 East.

EMERSON BROS.

On motion of Supervisor Doyle the petition of Emerson Bros. to buy from the county the N. W. ¼ of S. W. ¼ Section 33, Town 36, Range 4 East, be and the same is hereby referred to Supervisor Brown to have said description of land inspected, and make report on same at the next meeting of the county board. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor McIntyre the county board adjourned to Tuesday May 17, 1892, at 8:30 A. M.

E. P. BRENNAN, Co. Clerk.

Rhinelander, Tuesday, May 17, A. D. 1892, 8:30 A. M.

County board met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Supervisors Brown, Doyle, McIntyre and the chairman—4. Supervisor Yawkey in the chair.

On motion of Supervisor Brown that A. W. Shelton be and he is hereby appointed superintendent of county poor for the ensuing year at a salary of two hundred ($200) dollars per year. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor McIntyre the proposition of Dr. T. B. McIndoe to furnish the prisoners in the county jail with medicine and medical attendance for the ensuing year for the sum of one hundred ($100) dollars be and the same is hereby accepted. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Doyle tax certificate No. 2820, sale of 1890, on Lot 6, block 19, original plat of Rhinelander, be and the same is hereby canceled, the same being illegal for the reason that said lot was exempt from taxation. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Brown tax certificate No. 371, sale of 1888 on lot 5, section 21, town 43, Range 4 East, sold for $1.61, and on said tax certificate T. W. Spence holds a tax deed from the county, dated May 18, 1891, be and the same is hereby canceled, the same being illegal for the reason that said parcel of land was vacant at the time of assessment. The county clerk be instructed to draw a county order for same including interest, deed, fees and recording to the order of T. W. Spence for the sum of three and 61-100 ($3.61) dollars. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Brown, that A. W. Shelton be appointed a committee of one, to make a list of all the county lands on which the county holds a legal tax title, and also a list of all the county lands on which the county can take a legal tax deed on same; said lists to be made on or before the next meeting of the county board. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor McIntyre the county clerk be instructed for the ensuing year to draw county orders for per diem of members of the county board, and salaries of the county officers as the same may become due. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Brown that A. W. Shelton be and he is hereby appointed purchasing agent for the ensuing year. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Doyle that Supervisor A. W. Brown be and he is hereby appointed a committee of one to make a thorough examination of the court house in regard to any and all needed repairs, and to have same completed as soon as possible after said examination. Motion prevailed.

On motion of Supervisor Brown the following accounts were allowed and the chairman and clerk instructed to draw orders for same:

E. P. Brennan, freight on Co. supplies	$1.14
Mpls. Stamp Co., burning brand for co	1.50
Jos. Fissher, making returns of judicial election	6.80
Brown Bros. Lumbr. Co. lumber for co.	21.51
E. G. Squier, clock for court room	22.00
The Herald Pub. Co., court calendar, judicial notices, etc	77.75
T. W. Spence, illegal tax deed	3.16
Paul Browne, illegal tax certificate	19.32
Gustav Gaignaire, support of co. poor	20.00
Rhine. Hosp. Co. " " " "	107.50
" " " " " "	139.50
Samuel Shaw, supplies for county	1.55
" " stationery	3.50
" " judicial tickets, etc	48.50
" " stationery, etc	52.50
" " publishing county treas. list of delinquent lands, taxes of 1891, sale of 1892	1477.65

On motion of Supervisor Doyle the county board of supervisors adjourned to Monday, June 20, 1892, at 7:30 P. M.

E. P. BRENNAN,
Co. Clerk Oneida Co.

Ringling Bros.' Great Shows Will Be Seen Here In a Few Days.

The pleasurable anticipation aroused by the contemplated visit of the Ringling Brothers' World's Greatest Shows to this city is about to be realized, for the much looked for advent of this famous aggregation in Rhinelander occurs next Thursday June 30. No exhibition that has ever visited this vicinity has ever been so comprehensive in its method of advertising or has ever succeeded in attracting so much attention by its pictorial wall announcements. The finest lithograph printing ever seen in this city has been scattered with a profuse liberality such as no circus management, not backed by stupendous capital and re-enforced by a great amusement enterprise, could afford to display. It is gratifying to learn, through the press of other cities, that these marvelous specimens of the printer's art do not begin to tell the story of the wonders of this remarkable show. A successful effort has been made to bring together more actual novel features than have ever before been combined in one exhibition, and both the grand street procession, which moves from the show grounds promptly at 10 o'clock and the circus performance itself are notable for the many new and striking features displayed.

Before Starting on a Journey

a person usually desires to gain some information as to the most desirable route to take and will purchase tickets via the one that will afford him the quickets and best service. If you contemplate a trip to or from Milwaukee, Chicago and points East and South and Ashland, Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis and points North and West, you should provide yourself with a map and time table of the Wisconsin Central Lines. The trains run on this route are vestibuled and are equipped with Pullman's Latest Drawing Room Sleepers, elegant Day Coaches and Dining Cats of latest design, convenient and comfortable in arrangement and so complete in every detail that they have no superior in comfort and elegance.

For tickets, time tables, berth reservations, etc., apply to

J. N. ROBINSON, D. P. A.
Milwaukee, Wis.

or to JAS. C. POND,
Gen'l Passenger and Ticket Agt.
Chicago, Ill.

Card to the Public.

Having secured the services of Miss S. Foster, of Escanaba, Mich., an experienced professional laundress we are now prepared to turn out all work in the most satisfactory manner. New hands! New machinery! New work! is the order from now on. Miss Foster will take complete charge of the laundry and patrons are assured satisfaction.

RHINELANDER STEAM LAUNDRY.

Notice to Log Owners.

Owners of logs desiring to have them stopped at Rhinelander to be sawed will confer a favor upon the Boom Company by sending a list of their marks to the undersigned, secretary of the company, at as early a day as possible. Give both end and side mark, and probable amount. Also state at what mill they are to be sawed. W. E. BROWN, Sec.

Independence Day.

For the above occasion a round trip excursion rate of one and one-third fare will be in effect between all stations on the M. L. S. & W. Ry. Tickets on sale July 2, 3 and 4. Good only for continuous passage commencing date of sale and for continuous return passage until and including July 5, 1892.

H. O. HOWLAND, Agt.

Notice to Contractors.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned until June 27th, 1892, for the building of a frame school house at Woodboro, Wis. in accordance with plans and specifications on file in my office.

SAM S. MILLER,
Sec'y of School Board.

Lots for Sale

Cheap and on long time.
tf D. B. STEVENS & SON.

Smoke The Famous Cigar. 1y

ODONTUNDER!
The Wonder of the Age
A Local Anaesthetic for the
PAINLESS EXTRACTION
—OF—
TEETH

No Bad Effects from Its Use. | No Chloroform, No Ether, No Gas, No Steinau Preparations.

Any number of teeth can be extracted at a single sitting.
Its application to the gums is simple.
It takes all the fear away, and the patient is pleased.
Patients always return with their friends after having teeth extracted by its use.

THIS ANAESTHETIC IS HARMLESS.

It can be used on the most Delicate persons.
Persons troubled with Heart Disease and Lung Trouble, ODONTUNDER is your Anaesthetic, as it can do you no harm.
The Patients retain all their Senses while having teeth extracted.

In order to let the people of this city know what we can do with this Anaesthetic, I will make NO EXTRA CHARGE for the use of ODONTUNDER to those calling at my office during the month of April.

I possess the exclusive lease for Oneida county for a term of years, and any person claiming to use ODONTUNDER is defrauding the Public.

E. H. KIETH, D. D. S.

Merchants' State Bank.
CAPITAL, $50000.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN
General Banking Business Transacted.
INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Sell exchange on all European countries. Tickets to and from Europe on all steam boat lines.
D. CONOVER. L. F. PORTER. H. P. PADLEY
Conover, Porter & Padley.
ARCHITECTS.
Pioneer block, Madison, Wis. Knight block, Ashland, Wis.

Are You Going to Build?
- - - IF SO - - -
Look Over M. H. GREENLY'S Prices on
Sash, Doors, Hardware, Paints, Oils, Screen Doors, Kitchen Utensils
GASOLINE STOVES, REFRIGERATORS, ETC.
Opera House Block Rhinelander, Wis.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.
AMERICA'S
Greatest · Furnishers
317 to 327, GRAND AVE., MILWAUKEE.

THE CAREFUL MAN

Must be careful always. It is useless to save your money and hide it in your boots, then to throw it at every noise you hear. If you should save your money to buy furniture and listen to Tom, Dick and Harry, who say, "We can sell you furniture cheaper than Lappen because he spends $50,000 a year for advertising and of course some one has to pay for this." Yes, that's true. Lappen pays for all this.

Lappen sells twenty times more furniture than any other furniture house in the state. Then why shouldn't Lappen spend twenty times as much in advertising?

"The proof of the pudding is the eating."

$16.50 Chamber Suits for $14.00
17.50 Chamber Suits for $15.50
20.00 Chamber Suits for $17.50
25.00 Chamber Suits for $21.00
27.50 Chamber Suits for $23.50
33.00 Chamber Suits for $28.00
35.00 Chamber Suits for $31.00
37.50 Chamber Suits for $33.50
$42 Chamber Suits for $38

We pay the freight to any point within 150 miles of Milwaukee.

FRANK A. LAPPEN & Co.

My Dear when I send you up town to buy groceries I want you to go where I tell you. The 40c tea you get at Jewell's is as good as this you paid 50 cents for.

I have a nice lot of Gilt Edge dairy butter in ten pound firkins.

Butter is down and quality is better.

Call and see me if in need of any.

Have you ever used Duluth "Imperial" flour? Guaranteed to give satisfaction where all others fail.

Try it. Car just in.

W. S. JEWELL.

JOHNSON & COMPANY,
Have the Largest, Best and Most Thoroughly Complete Stock of
Lumbermen's · Clothing
In the city, which will be sold at prices as low as any dealer's.
RHINELANDER, WIS.

The Price Tells. The Quality Sells.
J. B. SCHELL,
Merchant Tailor!
Brown Street, Rhinelander.
A Full Line of Foreign and Domestic Cloths always on hand. If you want a first-class perfect-fitting suit call on me.

THE OLD AND RELIABLE FIRM,
CRANE, FENELON & CO.,
—Always Have on Hand a Full Line of—
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Call and get prices before buying elsewhere.

J. R. BINDER,
(Successor to D. L. JENKINSON & CO.)
Will Close Out, For 30 days only, at COST An Immense Assorted Stock of
WATCHES
Clocks, Jewelry and Silverware.
In order to make room for an Entire New Stock.
This Great Sacrifice Sale will only last 30 Days, and all should see the Bargains.

Envelopes At Bargain Prices and in any Quantity at this office.

A LION TAMER.

Observations of a Man Who Subdues Wild Beasts.

How He Came to Adopt His Dangerous Profession – The Nature of Lions and How They Are Taught to Perform.

"No, everyone cannot be a lion-tamer, neither can every lion be tamed."

Col. Boone—big Col. Daniel Boone, once of the confederate army, for many years superintendent of the National Zoological gardens of Peru, and at one time military instructor in the Peruvian army—was talking about lion-taming. He had just finished an exhibition with his trained beasts in the theater near by. In one corner of the round performing cage the great cats had slept until the colonel's step on the floor waked them—slept much as house cats sleep, rolled together gracefully, their paws intertwining and their heads thrown backward for comfort.

At the word of command the lions roused themselves, and after a glance at their master they sprang to their feet, crowding on each other's heels in their frightened haste to escape from their sleeping pen into the performing ring. Then they went through their tricks while the band played, and the audience kept very still. Only once did the people applaud, and that was when the trainer's assistant drew her head from the mouth of the ugly, snarling lioness. But all was quickly stilled when the colonel threw himself full length on the floor and rolled and played with the biggest of the lions as though he had been a schoolboy and the lion a dog. Had one of the brutes chosen at that moment to vent the rage that he really felt against his master, in one quick blow of his great paw—but he didn't.

"I knew he wouldn't when I lay down," said the trainer afterward; "otherwise I should never have lain down. I can tell, of course, whether it is safe to begin my performance or not. There are ways of knowing. I shall tell you later on. There was once, though, when I went through a performance without that knowledge. It was shortly after the close of the war. I was living in Lynchburg, Va., with my folks and was trying to repair the family estate by dealing in tobacco. Costello's circus came to town one day. Among the performers was Herr Engel, who was killed by a tiger the next year in Hayti, a great tiger trainer in his day. He had a cage of trained tigers. After the show, in the village hotel I met him, and he asked me if I was afraid of tigers. I said I was not.

"'Have you ever handled tigers?' he asked.

"'About six hundred of them,' I replied. I had been colonel of the Louisiana Tigers.

"This talk led to a foolish wager that on the next day, which was Sunday, I should go into the tigers' den. The next morning I met my friends, and they asked me whether I was going to go into the cage.

"'Of course,' I said, but I really had forgotten all about it. We picked up Herr Engel somewhere and went down to the barn where the cages were stored over night preparatory to moving to the next town.

"'You're not going into that cage,' said one. 'Better look pleasant and pay your bet.'

"I said that I would follow the trainer, and follow him I did. He first put on a big linen duster, and taking his whip he sprang through the door and put the brutes through their paces. When he came out I put on the duster, took the whip and leaped into the cage like a whirlwind. I yelled at the frightened tigers, beat them right and left, and sent them cowering into their corners. The trainer and my friends stood dumb with amazement.

"'Give me the hoop,' I called out. 'I'll go through the whole show.'

"'You'll come out at once—that's what you'll do!' shouted Engel. 'You've risked enough for one day.'

"That is the way I became an animal trainer. I have been in the business here, in South America, Europe and Africa ever since."

"You say everyone can't be a lion trainer?"

"And everyone can't. It doesn't take courage alone. Take, for instance, my man Carl, who has been with Hagenbeck in Hamburg since he was a baby, and I have had him fifteen years. He can do everything with my lions but make them perform. He sweeps out their cage half a dozen times a day, and he feeds them and caresses them. They will run away from him and come to him, but they would not act for him. A man must have a peculiar knack which I cannot explain to make him a trainer. Only one lion out of three can be trained. You can't make an acrobat out of every boy who goes into a gymnasium, can you? I have caught some lions in Algeria, but all that I have now I bought. Most of them came from the show that went to pieces in Cincinnati. None of the brutes were tamed, even; short time to make my selection, but I didn't require all of that. It is easier to pick out a lion that can be tamed than a man who can be taught a trade."

"How so?"

"Simply by knowing a lion's nature and putting it to a test. I walk up to the cage where Mr. Lion sits. I hit the bars with my whip and make pretense of putting my hands between them. If the lion throws himself against the irons with a great spring and a roar I know that he is all right. If he sulks in one corner or comes up to the bars quietly, like a cat coming upon a mouse, I do not want him. The noisy lion is a bluffer. He makes his bluff when he makes his spring. The quiet lion is treacherous. All lions are cowards. When I go into the cage where my noisy lion is and fire off a few blank cartridges from my revolver and beat him a few times over his nose with my whip he growls, dances and then slinks away, saying to himself: 'What on earth does all this mean? I thought that I had that man scared to death. I guess that I ain't so frightening as I thought I was.' The bluffer can be tamed sufficiently to let me go into the cage without danger in a week's time, but there is never any safety with a sneak lion.

"Another thing. The lion must be not over two years old and he must be straight-backed and strong. A weak lion breaks down very quickly during training. Such a brute is worth from one thousand to fifteen hundred dollars untrained. When he is trained he is worth from three thousand to five thousand dollars, and sometimes more. It takes several years to train lions perfectly. The first step is to show them that I am the master. Next I teach them that I do not intend to hurt them unless they disobey me. I begin caressing them with the end of my whip, and I do it gently. It is not safe to venture with your hand at first. After this, which takes weeks and even months sometimes, I teach them to take food from my hands. When a lion disobeys I punish him, but I do it with judgment. There is a point beyond which it is dangerous to go. My left arm has no muscles from the elbow up. I whipped a lion one blow too many in Quito, Chili. If his teeth had not been worn with age I would not be alive to-day.

"When a lion crouches down, and his eyes turn green, and his tail stops waving from side to side and merely wiggles at the end like the rattles on a rattler, look out. I stop then and give him a chance to quiet down. Sometimes I call assistance or do anything that I can to distract his attention from me, and then I escape."

"What is the easiest trick to teach a lion?"

"After getting him to come to me at command, to make him lie down. You can't throw a lion on his side with your hands as you would throw a dog in training it. After this, mounting a chair or pedestal is the easiest. But all this takes months of daily work—patient work. Never give up; that is the lion trainer's motto.

"In making a lion mount a chair I generally put his meat on the seat and accustom him to eat it from there. Then by degrees I coax him to put one paw on the chair. When he has done this I pet him. In the course of time I induce him to put both fore paws on the chair. Now comes the struggle. He does not want to put up his hind feet. I force him to do this by tapping them with my whip until he hops up to avoid punishment. When he has once learned what I want him to do I have little trouble with him. But all this takes time."

"I suppose the hardest trick is putting your head in the lion's mouth?"

"On the contrary, it is one of the easiest and safest. I hold the mouth open with both hands, and I can feel the least attempt to bring the jaws together with my fingers. This gives me a chance to withdraw my head in time. It is well, however, to know your beast pretty thoroughly before trying it. After I have once taught a lion a trick he never forgets it, and each time he does it easier than before. The hardest trick is to drive a lion in a chariot. I have sometimes worked for years to teach that. After I have the harness adjusted, which takes months, I jump into the chariot and trust to Providence. The lion dashes away like the wind, and never stops until he is winded. It's a lively race, I tell you, and must be repeated hundreds of times before I can rely on the steed to submit to a public exhibition.

"Another hard trick is the see-saw. I worked for a year before I taught Parnell to crawl backward up the plank and allow himself to be jolted up and down. When the plank, which rests in the center on a low pedestal, is at rest, one end touches the floor. I first forced the lion to turn his back to the plank. Then I tapped him on the nose and on the fore paws until he backed away from me to escape. To get him to go up the plank without leaving it and running away required almost endless patience. When he had backed as far as the center of the plank the board was of course level, and parallel with the floor. As Parnell kept on backing, the further end of the board slowly came down to the floor, and he found himself going down hill. He didn't like this. When he reached the end his part of the work was done. Then I had to teach his mate to jump up on the raised end facing Parnell. This brought the board to a level again. I teeter-tottered them up and down by having my trained dog step from one side to the other of the center of the plank."

"How about taming a lion by looking into his eyes?"

"You might as well tame him by fixing your eyes on his tail. I look into my lion's eyes to see what the expression may be. There is where I find the danger signal. If the signal says 'go ahead' then I can turn my back on Mr. Lion and go ahead safely. I never turn my back on him, however, within reach of his paws outside of the bars. Inside the cage I am master, but if I turn my back when I am outside and am within reach I court instant death. Female and male lions should not be kept together. The lions are more tractable when they are alone. The average lion lives fourteen years in captivity, but performing lions sometimes die younger. Tigers are more manageable than lions when once trained, but they are harder to train and make less spirited performers."—N. Y. Sun.

—A Funny Fire.—Burlesque—"I saw a bookstore burn yesterday. It was one of the funniest sights in the world to see the firemen watering all those books." Bookworm—"To me, sir, it seems like sacrilege. Why did it strike you as funny?" Burlesque—"It was a pun." Bookworm—"A pun! I do not understand." Burlesque—"Yes, a pun, for it was a play upon words."—Mail and Express.

—Its Feminine Gender.—Bloobumper—"You know that five-dollar bill you saw Hunker pay me yesterday?" Spatts—"Yes." "I lost her within half an hour." "Why do you apply the feminine pronoun to it?" "Because money talks."—Detroit Free Press.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

—Mrs. B.—"Dear me! what lovely closets this flat has!" Agent—"Madame, those are not the closets. They are the bedrooms."—Harper's Bazar.

—Twynn—"What awful language that parrot uses!" Triplett—"You see his cage hangs in the same room with the telephone."—Ex.

—Man is a good deal like a fish. You know the fish would never get in very serious trouble if it kept its mouth shut.—Yonkers Statesman.

—Tommy—"Paw, when a man commits political suicide does he shoot his head off?" Mr. Figg—"No; merely his mouth."—Indianapolis Journal.

—An Exception.—"Remember, Brudder, dat de rain falls on bofe de just an' de unjust." "Huh! Not when de unjust kin borry an umbrella, Deacon."—Black and White.

—Charlie—"I pity you, Jack, when I see your creditors pushing you. That's a trouble I never had." Jack—"No. You probably never had any credit."—Kate Field's Washington.

—Extract from a Novel.—"The notary, meanwhile, as was his custom, walked up and down the garden, with his hands on his back, eagerly perusing a newspaper."—Fliegende Blatter.

—Decolette Salary.—She—"Mrs. Figurante is said to put about everything her husband earns on her back." He—"I should judge by her gown to-night that his salary had been reduced."—N. Y. Herald.

—"Are you sure Parker married Mrs. P. for love?" "Certainly. Do you suppose a man who not only lets his wife buy his neckties, but actually wears them, doesn't love her passionately?"—Harper's Bazar.

—Mrs. Gray—"I fear I am failing fast." Mrs. Green—"Nonsense! I only hope I shall look as well when I am of your age." Mrs. Gray (sotto voce)—"When she is of my age! The hateful old thing!"—Boston Transcript.

—A Cause for Silence.—Mabel (to Maud, who has just looked through Mabel's MSS.)—"You didn't know I was an authoress, Maud, did you?" Maud—"No, my dear; and if you take my advice, you won't let anybody else know it, either."

—They had had a little party of guests at the house, and he remarked to his wife, as he was getting ready for bed, that he flattered himself he had acted the part of host in rather a brilliant manner. "I can recall only one brilliant action of yours," said his wife. "Well, what was that?" "Lighting the gas."

—Intuition.—Col. Gorehunter—"Ah, my dear Miss Pinkerly, this is an unexpected pleasure, to have you alone for a few moments. Wouldn't you like to hear how I got through the enemy's lines at Chattanooga?" Miss Pinkerly—"I can easily imagine, colonel. You probably bored your way through."—N. Y. Sun.

—"Maria," called out Mr. Billus in an agitated voice, "I have lost my pocket-book; I can't find it anywhere!" "It is exactly where you left it last night, John," replied Mrs. Billus from the top of the stairway. "It is in the left hip pocket of the striped trousers you hung up on the last hook of the closet; but there isn't anything in it—now."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

—Mrs. Sicovit—"I am completely disgusted with the habit our society ladies are getting into of conversing in French. There should be a duty on all foreign languages coming into our country." Mr. Verityred—"O, that is unnecessary, I assure you. Their French is not a foreign article. It is most decidedly a home product."—Harper's Bazar.

—A pretty girl from Kalamazoo, visiting friends in Detroit (says the Free Press), met a young man the other evening at a reception. "Are you a resident of Detroit?" he asked, shortly after their meeting. "O, no," she said, "I'm from Kalamazoo." A peculiar smile flitted across his face; a smile of half-sympathy, half-suffering. "And you," she asked, quickly noting it, as women do, "and you are from the other place?" He nodded. It was true. He was from Oskosh.

TELEGRAPH OPERATORS.

The Wonderful Skill and Accuracy They Must Develop.

Those wiseacres who predicted a few years ago that the telephone was destined to entirely supercede the telegraph and therefore leave several thousand telegraph operators without an occupation, have lived to discover that they were mistaken. The telegraph operator still fills a very important position in this busy world of ours, and if it were not for him one could not read in our morning newspapers all that has taken place in the universe during the twenty-four hours preceding. There is a great deal more skill and manual dexterity called for in the telegraph operator of to-day than there was immediately after Prof. Morse made it possible to send messages over the wire, as for several years past the old-fashioned tape-unwinding machine, with its inprints of dots and dashes, has not been used at all by telegraph operators, who now rely entirely on the sense of hearing in taking messages. To the untrained ear there is nothing more confusing than the clickety click of half a hundred telegraph machines in one room, but the skilled operator finds no difficulty whatever in sitting at his own table in the midst of a veritable babel of sounds and understanding just what it is that the little instrument before him ticks off. In large telegraph offices typewriters are now used for transcribing messages hot from the wire, and the speed that some operators acquire in the use of the typewriter is quite as great as that with which they manipulate the key in sending a message. I often wonder whether telegraph operators take any cognizance of the various messages that they daily send and receive, or whether they perform their work automatically, taking no heed of the joyful or sorrowful nature, whichever it may be, of the communications that pass through their hands. However it may be, none of us are apt to be any the wiser on that point than we are now, for telegraph operators, I have observed, are not inclined, as a rule, to divulge any of the secrets of their calling.—Detroit Free Press.

FIRESIDE FRAGMENTS.

—New England Corndodgers.—One can of corn, two eggs, one-half cupful of milk, one tablespoonful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt, a little pepper. Beat the eggs thoroughly, add the other ingredients and stir well, then fry a rich golden brown in good, sweet butter, dropping from a small tablespoon. Put a little butter on each before turning. Serve very hot.—Good Housekeeping.

—Baked Tomatoes.—Having selected those of equal size, fresh and ripe, wash and cut out the hard centers. Place them on an earthen pie-dish, and put a little sugar in the core of each as you would for baked apples. Bake in a quick oven for about one hour, or until tender. Grated cracker or bread crumbs could be sprinkled over them if liked.—Boston Budget.

—Fried Spinach.—Take cold spinach left from dinner, premising that it was boiled tender in salted water, and that there were three or four poached eggs left also; chop the eggs and greens together and sprinkle with pepper; put in a frying pan a large tablespoonful of butter, and when it is sufficiently hot, put in the spinach and eggs, and fry nicely.—Boston Herald.

—Bread and Butter Fritters.—Cut some slices of bread, butter them, spread them with rhubarb jam, cover with another slice, and press them together. Dip them in good fritter-batter (after cutting them into neat shapes) and fry in boiling lard for ten minutes; drain them on some blotting paper before the fire, sprinkle with sifted sugar, and serve with a cut lemon.—Housekeeper.

—Strawberry Jelly.—To a half gallon of juice put four pounds of sugar and not quite a quarter of an ounce of isinglass dissolved in water. Boil until a little dropped into a glass of very cold water will fall to the bottom. Strawberry jelly does not stiffen easily without the isinglass, and is apt to require too much cooking, which makes it strong in flavor.—Demorest's Magazine.

—Tapioca Cream.—Soak three tablespoons of tapioca in cold water over night. Boil one pint of milk and then add the tapioca and let it cook three-quarters of an hour; add the yolks of two eggs and half a cup of sugar. When thoroughly cooked and creamy remove from the stove and add a teaspoon of vanilla. Pour in a glass dish to serve. Beat the two whites stiff and add to them half a pint of whipped cream; sweeten and flavor. Pour this over the tapioca cream.—N. Y. World.

—Borax Water in Starch.—If those discouraged men folks would get the "girl" to add some borax water to the starch water they would have no cause to complain of limp shirt bosoms. I use cold starch, and starch but once, and the bosoms are as stiff as when I starched with hot and cold both without the borax water. Shirts iron easier and look much better. I keep a bottle of borax water ready for use.—Orange Judd Farmer.

—At a recent dinner the ices were served in natural fruit skins. A plaited basket of spun sugar was piled with oranges, apples, lemons, bananas, and luscious California pears. This was handed round, and guests took the fruit with their fingers. Apparently each piece was intact, but a short scrutiny disclosed a slight abrasion, into which the fork thrust showed the contents to be ice cream. The fruit is first frozen, then one end removed, the contents scooped out, and the interior packed with cream, the piece restored, and the whole refrozen. In this way the natural effect is perfectly retained, the process being a brilliant addition to the caterer's art.—N. Y. Times.

DANGEROUS SKILL

A Burglar Opens a Treasury Vault When the Officials Could Not.

About six months ago an order arrived at the sub-treasury directing the treasurer to have all the time locks on the vaults cleaned. Among those that were taken out was one on a reserve vault containing twelve million dollars in silver. From the lock on the door to this vault the locksmith took only such parts needed to be cleaned, leaving the rest in the door.

When the vault was closed the tumblers fell into their places, the "catch" of the time lock, or the part that was left, caught all right, and the door was securely locked. So securely locked, in fact, that it was found impossible to open it again, for the part of the time lock that should release the catch on the inside was outside in the hands of the locksmith.

The combination knob was turned this way and that, and everything that would in any way tend to loosen the bolt was done, but to no effect. The locksmith even went so far as to put a plank against the door and pound away with a sledge in the hope that something would give away, but still the door remained securely closed, and as there was really no necessity to open the vault the treasury seal was placed on the door and things remained as they were.

It became apparent that something had to be done, however, and it having been learned that "Billy" Ensign was in town, he was hunted up. Ensign is the well-known cracksman, whose wonderful ability to pick locks has more than once landed him in prison, and the propriety of calling him in was considered at some length before it was decided to resort to his skill.

"Billy" went into the sub-treasury yesterday morning and at once set to work. He tinkered with the combination knob for awhile, and then, getting down to business, put his ear against the door and began slowly to turn the knob back and forth, listening intently to the clicks of the tumblers as they fell into their places.

How he did it no one of the bystanders could determine, but it is certain that his manipulation of the knob affected the time lock in some way, for he suddenly straightened up, grabbed the lever that moves the steel bolts, and giving it a quick, sharp jerk, the door swung open before the astonished clerks.

Ensign knew nothing about the lock when he started in to open the door and all Treasurer Jackson could say about it was "he's a wizard."—N. Y. Journal.

Stub Ends of Thought.

We must not only look ahead but we must go ahead.

The man who loves only the faultless is usually stuck on himself.

We forget all about the beauty and fragrance of the rose when we find a bee in it.

Death and time end where eternity begins.

Happiness is only a possibility.

A smile is the same in all languages.

Some men act without thinking; more think without acting.

Satan keeps his office open day and night.

It is difficult sometimes to determine between a broken heart and a torpid liver.—Detroit Free Press.

An Artist with Horse Sense.

Friend—What on earth are you doing to that picture?

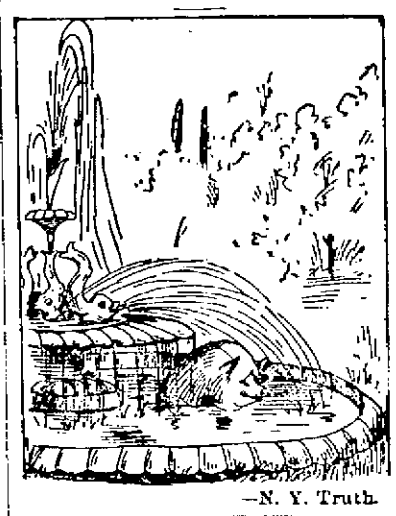
Great Artist—I am rubbing a piece of raw meat over this rabbit in the foreground. Mrs. De Shoddie will be here this afternoon, and when she sees her pet dog smell of that rabbit she'll buy it.—N. Y. Weekly.

Fun Enough.

"I want to go to the funeral of the little girl across the street," said little Molly Fizzletop to her mother.

"No, no, my child," replied Mrs. Fizzletop. "You were at a matinee yesterday afternoon; last night you were at a concert, and you are going to a children's party to-night. That is enough amusement for a little girl of twelve years of age."—Texas Siftings.

A FOUNTAIN PEN.



—N. Y. Truth.

Store Teeth.

"Be you the dentist man?"

"Yes, sir. What can I do for you?"

"Waal, I want tew git a pair o' teeth. They're all the style out our way."

"Sit down, sir, and I'll take the impression of your mouth."

"Oh! you needn't bother measurin'. Jest pick out a pretty good-sized pair. They hain't fer me, anyhow; they're fer mother."—Judge.

A Sensible Idea.

A Manhattan avenue lady said to her little daughter:

"This is your grandfather's birthday, Mamie. You must pray that he will live to an old age."

"No, ma, he is old enough already. I'll just pray for him to grow younger instead of older."—Texas Siftings.

The Point of View.

Patient—The examination seems to have delighted you, doctor. I judge from your happy countenance that you can save my life.

Dr. Sawbones—I cannot promise you that; but we must perform a number of most interesting operations on you.—Puck.

History in a Few Words.

A little spell of raining,
A brief, but thorough, soak;
A dignified disdaining
Of overshoes or cloak;
A soggy, sad sensation,
A hasty out-door trip;
An hour of saturation,
And two months with the grip.
—Washington Star.

What He Was Thinking.

"All things considered," remarked the parishioner, "I rather prefer the short sermon."

"And mine are always long," observed the pastor.

"That's what I was thinking," said the parishioner, in a far-away tone.—Detroit Free Press.

A Fine Record.

"What kind of wines come from California these days?"

"The best French imported; splendid Rhine wines and case after case of Tokay from the Austrian emperor's own cellar. California is a great state."—Jury.

Freezing Out a Count.

The Count—She ees vairy deestant to me now. I nevair go to zat house, all because of I make a very small meestake. I would say her daughter was a turtle dove, and I get ze wrong word and call her a squab.—Life.

A Crowning Misfortune.

Excited Individual—Officer, I've been robbed. I left a paper parcel, containing five poems, on that seat, and now it's gone!

Officer—Well, you can write 'em over ag'in, can't you?

Excited Individual—Yes; but there was a sandwich in the parcel too.—Puck.

Cremation Item.

"Your teacher says you are the worst boy in the school," said a widow, whose husband had been cremated, to her son.

"Yes, ma, I know I am a bad boy."

"If your father knew how you are so misbehaving yourself he would kick the dust up in his urn."—Texas Siftings.

Explained at Last.

Teacher—Can anybody tell me why the multiplication table stops with twelve?

Son of Superstitious Parent—'Cause ma says it's unlucky to have thirteen at table.—Harper's Young People.

Honesty the Best Policy.

"I was robbed last night," said Jobson. "Some fellow stole my pocket-book, and really I feel sorry for him."

"Sorry for him! Why?"

"Because he will find himself so deeply in debt."—Boston Post.

Theories vs. Conditions.

Little Jack—Grown folks don't know everything.

Mother—What's the matter now?

"Didn't you say cigarettes stopped boys from growin', an' injured their nervous systems, an' gave 'em heart disease, an' dyspepsia, an' kidney trouble, an' flabby muscles, an' weak back, an' everything?"

"Yes, I did, and it's so, too."

"Well, Jimmy McNuggs has been smokin' cigarettes an' cigar stumps an' ole pipes, and chewin' besides, ever since he was a baby, an' to-day I remembered wot you said about tobacco makin' boys weak, and so I sassed him—an' he licked me."—Good News.

Consolation.

"Banks, I am suffering the tortures of purgatory."

"What's the matter, Rivers?"

"Neuralgia. I'm nearly dead with it. And to-morrow we move into a North side flat."

"Going to move, are you? Have you ever moved before?"

"Never."

"I have. You'll forget all about your neuralgia, Rivers."—Chicago Tribune.

Half Fare and No Fare.

Stranger—I would like to take a trip to Blankville, if—

Railroad Official—Yes, sir. Clergyman, I presume. Will give you an order for a ticket at half fare with pleasure. We delight to aid the messengers of the Lord.

Stranger—I am not a clergyman. I am a member of the state legislature.

Railroad Official—Oh! You shall have a pass, sir.—Puck.

Strictly Correct.

Physics Class—Professor — Speaking of transparent objects, glass and water are transparent, because you can see through them. Now, Mr. de Kid, can you give me another example?

De Kid (eagerly)—Yes, sir; a hole.—Brooklyn Citizen.

Men's Wives.

One Man—My wife is eternally gadding about. She's never at home. Is yours?

Another Man—Don't know. I'm never at home enough to find out. What'll you take?—N. Y. Weekly.

Cheap Use of the Marines.

"Papa, what are marines?"

"Soldiers on shipboard."

"What are they for?"

"They use 'em chiefly to tell lies to."—Judge.

Conscience.

Sunday School Teacher—What is the conscience?

Bright Boy—It's wot makes you sorry, w'en you get found out.—Good News.

After He Had Tumbled.

"That was a cruel fling," remarked the novice to his wheel as he recovered from an unexpected bath in a ditch.—Chicago Bearings.

AN EVERLASTING PROBLEM.

The Latest Arrival—Say, Billy, is life worth living?—Life.

Something to Look Forward To.

Willie—That was an awfully funny story you told pa the other night in the library. I stood outside the door an' almost split myself laughing.

The Colonel—You young rascal! you had no right to listen. You didn't repeat that story, did you?

Willie—You'll just find out when you see mother.—Judge.

A Sure Sign.

Penfield—You know that girl that Bangle took to the theater so much? I believe they are engaged.

Miss Dunn—Why; has it been announced?

Penfield—No; but he has stopped taking her to the theater and goes to church with her now every Sunday evening.—Judge.

A Sad Stage of Things.

Mrs. O'Rafferty—And how is Pathrick this morning, Mrs. Doolihan?

Mrs. Doolihan—He is no better. He is laid up wid the rumatics. Whin he goes to slape he lays awake all night, and his toes are swelled up as big as a goose egg, so when he stands up he falls down immediately.—Texas Siftings.

The Way They Take It.

"Why do you keep the butcher knife by the side of the water cooler?" asked a man who was making his first visit to Cincinnati of the hotel clerk.

"To cut the water into slices, sir," replied the clerk, with some surprise.—Life.

SOCIETY'S TORTURES.

"They come high, but we must have them."—Puck.

Reason Enough.

Mrs. Cumso—Why have you quit wearing that necktie I bought for you?

Cumso—It was the laughing "stock" of all my friends.—Detroit Free Press.

Full Swing.

Love's always busy, so they say,
Young hearts to Hymen's altar bringing,
But Cupid has his fullest sway
When two are in the hammock swinging.
—Puck.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

MILK ADULTERATION.

Twenty-Six Cases Found in One Month to Be Prosecuted.

Dairy and Food Commissioner D. J. Harkness has returned to Madison from a trip through the eastern part of the state, where he has been looking after the farmers who are suspected of adulterating or skimming their milk prior to delivering it as the pure article. He has twenty-six cases of this kind which he worked up himself last month, besides a large number found by Deputy W. A. West. The parties are scattered through the counties of Manitowoc, Winnebago, Waushara, Green Lake and others. Prosecutions will be commenced against them.

He Declared the Match Off.

Maggie Chapman, a pretty miss of 18 years, of Fort Atkinson, was to have been married in Racine to J. Fahey, of Fort Madison, a wholesale grocer. The young woman was at the church at the appointed time, but the groom failed to put in an appearance. The young woman learned by telegraph that the groom had decided to declare the match off, owing, as he claimed, to sickness. The young woman departed for her home and a damage suit will follow.

Commencement Without Pupils.

The public graduation exercises of the college academy at Beloit did not take place as arranged for, and for which invitations were issued, most of the class declining to participate because the diploma was to be withheld from one of their number. Nearly all preferred to leave Beloit without their sheepskins rather than submit.

Charged with Murder.

Ole O. Moen and Otto H. Witte, young men of Augusta City, Eau Claire county, were placed in jail on the charge of murder. It is alleged they are the men who pounded August Stephen to death at Augusta and left his body in a barn. Two brothers of the dead man from Minnesota were in Eau Claire.

Sudden Death of a Banker.

Horatio B. Munroe, cashier of the First national bank, died suddenly in Racine at his home of heart disease. He left the bank at 4 o'clock and went to his home and proceeded to work in the garden. Shortly after his wife went into the garden and found him on the ground dead.

Unconscious for a Week.

Thomas Shaunnessy, the man who was taken to the emergency hospital in Milwaukee a week ago, suffering from gas suffocation, is dead. His case attracted much attention from physicians on account of the length of time Shaunnessy lay in an unconscious state before death came.

Masons Elect Officers.

The grand lodge of masons in session at Milwaukee elected officers as follows:

Grand master, Fred Ring, of La Crosse; deputy grand master, W. C. Swain, of Milwaukee; senior warden, W. H. Ford, of Oshkosh; junior warden, J. S. Black, of Platteville; grand treasurer, Dr. von Suesmilch, of Delavan; grand secretary, J. W. Laflin, of Milwaukee.

The News Condensed.

The golden jubilee celebration of the Nashotah seminary was celebrated.

L. Davis, of Unity, was fined $1 by a Wausau judge for kissing a girl against her will.

Ashland has issued $75,000 of improvement bonds to be used for sewer construction.

The Wisconsin Improvement Company, with a capital of $5,033, filed articles of incorporation at Ashland.

The convicts in the Waupun penitentiary publish two newspapers, "The Prison Breeze" and "The Shadow."

Callahan, the Deerfield editor who suddenly disappeared a short time ago, has been seen at Buffalo, N. Y., by parties who knew him.

The closing exercises of the school for the blind were held at Janesville.

Mrs. B. N. Peterson, of West Superior, aged 69, attempted suicide by cutting her throat with a kitchen knife.

Charles A. Evans, son of William H. Evans, was drowned in Lake Curley, near Prairie du Chien, while fishing.

William Shotts, of Brooklyn, had a horse killed by lightning during a thunder storm. J. E. Owens had his face scorched by the stroke.

A severe storm of rain and hail passed over a section of country a few miles west of Jefferson and gulches were washed in many farms, and hail damaged growing crops considerably.

Gov. Peck has appointed John C. Ludwig judge of the Milwaukee superior court in place of Frank Gilson, deceased.

The 14-year-old son of John Trevalley tried for a ride on a passing freight at Hersey. The car ran over his leg and amputation resulted in death.

Fire destroyed the cheese factory and creamery at Navan. Loss, $9,000; insurance, $1,500.

Drs. Nussle and Merkle, charged with the death of Mrs. Dallas by malpractice, were arrested at Chippewa Falls.

John Zaner, a laborer at Watertown, was killed by being struck by a train while walking on the railway tracks. He leaves a widow and six children.

J. H. Kiever was drowned in the Floodwood river at Floodwood, Minn. Mr. Kiever was the senior partner of Kiever & Burke, street and railway contractors at West Superior.

The 10-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bartlett was drowned in the Mississippi river at La Crosse. He fell from a flat-boat while playing near the wagon bridge.

The 8-year-old son of Joseph Barth, of Marshfield, while playing on the logs in the Upham Manufacturing Company's mill pond fell in and was drowned.

In the case of George Boivine vs. Penoke Lumber Company, Judge Bunn, in the United States court at Eau Claire, directed a verdict for the defendant. A jury awarded the plaintiff $10,800 damages a year ago for personal injuries sustained in a mill.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Standing of the Leading Organizations for the Week Ended June 18.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost by the clubs of the leading baseball organizations:

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Boston	36	16	.692
Brooklyn	32	19	.627
Cincinnati	29	22	.569
Philadelphia	30	22	.577
Cleveland	30	24	.556
Chicago	26	25	.510
New York	25	26	.490
Washington	24	27	.471
Pittsburgh	25	30	.455
Louisville	21	31	.404
St. Louis	18	33	.353
Baltimore	15	36	.294

WESTERN LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Columbus	35	12	.745
Milwaukee	22	15	.595
Toledo	19	18	.514
Kansas City	21	20	.512
Omaha	20	21	.488
Minneapolis	14	19	.424
Ft. Wayne	13	23	.361
Indianapolis	8	24	.250

ILLINOIS-INDIANA LEAGUE. (New series.)	Won.	Lost.	Per cent.
Jacksonville	2	1	.667
Joliet	2	1	.667
Rock Island-Moline	1	1	.500
Terre Haute	1	1	.500
Evansville	1	2	.333
Aurora	1	2	.333
Rockford	0	0	.000
Quincy	0	0	.000

WISCONSIN-MICHIGAN LEAGUE.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
Marquette	10	4	.769
Oshkosh	8	3	.700
Menominee	7	7	.500
Ishpeming-Negaunee	8	9	.471
Marinette	6	8	.429
Green Bay	3	11	.154

PLACES TO GIVE OUT.

Many Important Vacancies Are to Be Filled.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Within the next few weeks, in addition to the routine business of his office, the president will be called upon to make a number of important appointments. Chief of these is a secretary of state. Another equally important office to be filled is that of a justice of the supreme court, vice Justice Bradley, dead. A first-class mission has also been placed at the president's disposal by reason of the resignation of Charles Emery Smith as minister to Russia. Other prominent vacancies to be filled are: The comptroller of the currency, vacated by Mr. Lacy; fifth auditor of the treasury, vacated by Mr. Habercom, and civil service commissioner, vacated by Gov. Thompson.

It is understood to be the president's purpose to fill all the above mentioned vacancies within the next four weeks so as to enable him to leave for Cape May unincumbered by business as soon as possible after the adjournment of congress.

CINCINNATI CONVENTION.

Much Interest Manifested in the Coming Prohibition Meeting.

CINCINNATI, June 17.—The national prohibition convention, which meets here in Music hall June 29, begins to attract public attention. The number of delegates is astonishingly large, being 1,191. The local committee is quite busy in arranging for the comfort of delegates and for the accommodation of the representatives of the press. The discussion of candidates has brought out the names of Gideon Stewart, of Ohio; Amos Briggs and James Black, of Pennsylvania; Rev. D. C. Kelly, of Tennessee; John St. John, of Kansas; Rev. W. P. Leonard, W. Jennings Demorest and H. Clay Bascom, of New York, and others. Among the things possible to be considered is a change of the party by broadening of the platform to include other reform ideas besides that of the liquor traffic.

Palacio Resigns.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The department of state has been advised by cable from the United States legation at Caracas of the resignation of President Palacio of Venezuela. The situation remains quiet, little or no excitement prevailing. The executive authority of the state has been assumed by the federal council until such time as congress can be convened for the purpose of electing a successor to the presidency. It is expected that congress will meet for that purpose almost immediately.

Will Meet in Washington June 27.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 20.—As there seems to be a misunderstanding as to the time and place of the meeting of the republican national committee to effect a permanent organization the Associated Press is authorized by Mr. Clarkson, temporary chairman, to say that the meeting will be held at Washington, D. C., at the Arlington hotel, Monday, June 27, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m.

THE MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 20.			
LIVE STOCK—Cattle	$4 10	@	4 80
Sheep	4 80	@	5 85
Hogs	5 10	@	5 62½
FLOUR—Fair to Fancy	3 30	@	4 60
Minnesota Patents	4 15	@	5 00
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	92¼	@	92¾
Ungraded Red	79	@	83¾
CORN—No. 2	59	@	60
Ungraded Mixed	48	@	61
OATS—Mixed Western	34	@	37¼
RYE—Western	84	@	88
PORK—Mess, New	11 00	@	11 25
LARD—Western Steam	6 70	@	6 75
BUTTER—Western Creamery	15	@	15½
CHICAGO.			
BEEVES—Shipping Steers	$3 40	@	4 85
Cows	1 50	@	3 40
Stockers	2 60	@	3 30
Feeders	3 40	@	4 00
Butchers' Steers	3 30	@	3 70
Bulls	2 00	@	3 75
HOGS—Live	4 60	@	5 20
SHEEP	4 60	@	6 35
BUTTER—Creamery	13	@	18½
Good to Choice Dairy	12	@	14
EGGS—Fresh	12	@	12½
BROOM CORN—			
Hurl	5½	@	7
Self-working	4½	@	5½
Crooked	2	@	3
POTATOES—(per bu)	15	@	30
PORK—Mess	10 55	@	10 67½
LARD—Steam	6 42½	@	6 45
FLOUR—Spring Patents	4 50	@	4 90
Winter Patents	4 50	@	4 70
Rye	4 65	@	5 00
GRAIN—Wheat, July	77½	@	78½
Corn, No. 2	51½	@	51¾
Oats, No. 2	30½	@	30¾
Rye, No. 2	75	@	76
Barley, Good to Choice	50	@	57
LUMBER—			
Siding	19 00	@	23 00
Flooring	35 00	@	36 00
Common Boards	13 50	@	13 75
Fencing	12 50	@	16 50
Lath, dry	2 65	@	2 75
Shingles	2 30	@	2 75
ST. LOUIS.			
CATTLE—Steers	$3 20	@	4 60
Texans and Indians	3 00	@	3 80
HOGS—Fair to Choice Heavy	4 85	@	5 00
Mixed Grades	4 50	@	4 95
SHEEP	4 00	@	4 80
OMAHA.			
CATTLE—Common to Fancy	$3 00	@	4 50
Westerns	2 75	@	3 50
HOGS	4 65	@	4 87½
SHEEP	4 50	@	6 00

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

—At Berlin in 1891 there were 1,064,826 animals slaughtered, as compared with 1,142,750 in 1890. Nearly 4,000 animals were seized as unfit for food, and, while there was a decrease in the consumption of beef, mutton and veal, there was an increase of 30,000 in the number of hogs killed.

—A curious and profitable business has grown up in the Maine woods about the sawmills, in the utilizing of the immense quantities of sawdust by compression. Thousands of tons of sawdust are pressed into compact blocks and bales, and in this form is finding a ready market for kindling and fuel in the eastern cities.—N. Y. Sun.

—After the short American potato crop of 1890, there were shipped to the United States from abroad 5,363,707 bushels in 1891, of which Canada and her dependencies shipped 3,947,816 bushels, Great Britain and Ireland 1,303,600, British West Indies 76,376, Germany 41,839, and Cuba 22,348 bushels.

—At the Hyde Park meeting of domestic servants, male and female, convened by the London Domestic Servants' union, the secretary gave the estimate that there were 10,000 domestic servants walking about the streets unemployed. The last census returns 73,000 coachmen and grooms, 56,000 male domestic servants indoors, and 1,230,000 female domestic servants, or 1,359,000 in all.

—In the West Indian island of New Providence there is a new and important industry in the cultivation of sisal grass, which is equal to Manila hemp for making rope and twine. The fiber plant, which was formerly regarded as a noxious weed, requires four years to reach maturity, and tens of thousands of acres of land of New Providence are now devoted to its growth. The first big shipment of it will be made to this country this year.

—Prof. Charles D. Walcott of the United States geological survey intends to have at the world's fair an exhibit which will illustrate a section of the earth's crust by specimens of the rock strata placed in their proper relative positions, and by collections of the characteristic fossils shown in connection with the formations in which they are found.

—A comparative anatomist says that the little toe has got to go, that it is a useless appendage already showings signs of degeneration or withering away. It is proved that the horse in the course of several centuries has dropped four toes and now travels on one, and some think that man's pedal extremities are bound to follow a similar line of evolution. In the horse it is the middle digit which has survived as the fittest. In man it will be the first or great big toe.

—From a recent issue of the Chicago Tribune we learn that the Illinois Central Railroad Company believes it has at last found an engine that will run without smoke. The smokelessness is due to the fact that it will successfully burn anthracite coal. The engine whose construction will admit of this novelty in coal consumption is a monster of its kind. It has just been built at the Baldwin Locomotive Works; it has made a mile in forty-seven seconds; its weight on the drivers is 91,000 pounds, and its total weight when fully furnished and in running order is estimated at 158,000 pounds.—N. O. Times-Democrat.

—A beam of sunlight is made to pass through a prism so as to produce the solar spectrum or rainbow. A disk, having slits or openings in it, is made to revolve and the colored light of the rainbow is made to break through it and fall on the silk, wood or other material in a glass vessel. As the colored light falls upon it sounds will be given by the different parts of the spectrum, and there will be silence in other parts. If the vessel contains red worsted and the green light flashes upon it loud sounds will be given. Only feeble sounds will be heard when the blue parts of the rainbow fall upon the vessel.

—Prof. Marshall, of England, tells us that the oak, in a general way, requires to grow from one hundred and twenty to two hundred years before it is fit to cut for large timber. Left alone it may live for one thousand years, but the proportion of good timber in trees after a certain age rapidly diminishes. There are many trees still standing in England which are from eight hundred to one thousand years of age, perhaps the best specimens being those in various parts of what was once Sherwood Forest. The oak rarely bears fruit at all before it is fifty to sixty years old, and seventy to eighty years is a more general age.

CUTTING POWER OF RIVERS.

Streams That Hew Their Channel in Solid Rock.

We frequently see statements and estimates of the amount of sand and mud that is annually carried into the ocean by the great rivers of the world. No one who has seen a suddenly-formed rain torrent cut a deep channel in a roadway can doubt the power of water to wear away the features of the globe. In fact it has been estimated that in about six million years, if the present rate of denudation be continued, the whole surface of the earth will be smoothed off to one general level.

But while it is easy to see how a river and its tributaries can rapidly cut their way through ordinary soil and sand, it is more difficult to conceive the remarkable effects produced by water which runs over a bed of solid rock. The Colorado River, for instance, flowing between lofty walls of rock and upon a rocky bottom, is still deepening its channel.

The explanation of the cutting power of the water of the Colorado lies, as the Rev. Dr. Hutchinson, the geologist, has pointed out, in the fact that it is charged with sand, brought to it in great quantities by its tributaries. This sand, being swept down the steep gradients of the river, wears away the rocky bed as emery dust wears stone.

Thus nature assists nature on all sides, and the sand that frost and wind and water have formed out of the exposed rock of the mountains becomes in turn, an instrument for channelling and wearing away the better protected rock of the valleys beneath.—Youth's Companion.

WIT AND WISDOM.

—That which we are we shall teach, not voluntarily, but involuntarily.—Emerson.

—Reading a typewritten letter from your sweetheart is like kissing your sister.—Kate Field's Washington.

—Things which never could have made a man happy develop a power to make him strong.—Phillips Brooks.

—If you are to believe that any sort of a politician is a saint, you must let him tell his own story.—N.Y. Picayune.

—At Last—"I have at last come to the conclusion," began Mr. Stalate. "So glad," murmured his fair victim, glancing at the clock.—N. Y. Herald.

—It is curious how much faster a street car humps along when you are running after it than when you are riding on it.—Richmond Recorder.

—He—Will you love me if I give up all my bad habits? She (protesting)—But, George, how could you expect me to love a perfect stranger?—Detroit Free Press.

—When a book raises your spirit, and inspires you with noble and courageous feeling, seek for no other rule to judge the event by; it is good, and made by a good workman.—Bruyere.

—Delsarte, with all his study in the art of gesticulation, never succeeded in equaling the expression of a dog's tail when his master puts on his coat for a walk.—Boston Transcript.

—My experience of life makes me sure of one thing which I do not try to explain—that the sweetest happiness we ever know comes not from love but from sacrifice—from the effort to make others happy.—O'Reilly.

—By No Means Complimentary.—Mr. U. G. Leigh—What did your sister say when you showed her my picture in the new silver dollar locket? Miss Firstlove—She said it was a shame to deface a coin in that way.—Jeweler's Weekly.

—A Washington woman recently remarked: "I've had trouble with every one of my servants, and I suppose I may always expect trouble." "I reckon ye kin," replied the colored domestic, "I ain' yeard nothin' yit 'bout no angels dat was lookin' fur service places."—Washington Star.

—When we seriously attempt to show that a woman who pays taxes ought not to have a voice in the manner in which the taxes are expended, that a woman whose property and liberty and person are controlled by the laws should have no voice in framing those laws, it is not easy. If women are fit to rule in monarchies, it is difficult to say why they are qualified to vote in a republic.—Hon. H. B. Anthony, R. I.

—Prospective Duel in High Life—"Hotspur and Daerdayval had a quarrel at the club last night." "Over Mrs. X——?" "Exactly." "That means bloodshed if they meet." "They exchanged cards, and that means a duel." "Do you think there is a likelihood of their meeting?" "There is if they keep on long enough." "What do you mean?" "One took the steamer to-day for Europe and the other the train for San Francisco."

Agonizing Twists Below the Waistband

Are produced by a drenching cathartic. Why use such an irrational means of remedying costiveness? That pure, botanic, painless, philosophic remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, produces the desired result decisively, but without inconvenience or griping. Dyspepsia and inaction of the liver and kidneys are likewise rectified by this benign restorative of health. There is no finer tonic for the debilitated and nervous. Cures malaria and rheumatism.

It was a very tender-hearted young lady who refused to strike an octave.—Boston Transcript.

The Only One Ever Printed—Can You Find the Word?

There is a 3 inch display advertisement in this paper, this week, which has no two words alike except one word. The same is true of each new one appearing each week, from The Dr. Harter Medicine Co. This house places a "Crescent" on everything they make and publish. Look for it, send them the name of the word and they will return you book, beautiful lithographs or samples free.

THERE are fifty-one metals, but if you have gold you will not worry about the other fifty.

The True Laxative Principle

Of the plants used in manufacturing the pleasant remedy, Syrup of Figs, has a permanently beneficial effect on the human system, while the cheap vegetable extracts and mineral solutions, usually sold as medicines, are permanently injurious. Being well-informed, you will use the true remedy only. Manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

THE value of a farm product is not always declining when it is on the wain.—Boston Courier.

HALL'S CATARRH CURE is a liquid and is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, 75c. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Proprs., Toledo, O.

COMPLIMENTS usually go out searching for mates.—Detroit Free Press.

HALF-CURED eruptions will return. Eradicate them with Glenn's Sulphur Soap.

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NERVOUS, bilious, disorders, sick headache, indigestion, loss of appetite and constipation removed by Beecham's Pills.

THE exercising of horses just before a race is the preamble.

THE Ram's Horn is published at Indianapolis, Indiana, at $1.50 per year.

A NERVOUS affection—A man's on the eve of proposal.—Puck.

-How is-
-Your Blood?-

I had a malignant breaking out on my leg below the knee, and was cured sound and well with two and a half bottles of S.S.S. Other blood medicines had failed to do me any good. WILL C. BEATY, Yorkville, S. C.

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I was troubled from childhood with an aggravated case of Tetter, and three bottles of S.S.S. cured me permanently. WALLACE MANN, Mannville, I. T.

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The shadows that fill your life, if you're a feeble, suffering woman, can be taken out of it. The chronic weaknesses, functional derangements, and painful disorders peculiar to your sex, can be taken away. The one unfailing remedy for them is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It corrects, cures, and builds you up. It improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep and restores health and strength. For periodical pains, internal inflammation and ulceration, weak back, leucorrhea, and all kindred ailments, it's a positive specific—one that is *guaranteed*. If it fails to give satisfaction, in any case, the money paid for it is returned.

The great, griping, old-fashioned pills make trouble. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets prevent it. Their's is the *natural* way. Sick Headache, Biliousness, Constipation, Indigestion, and all derangements of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels are prevented, relieved and cured. Smallest, cheapest, easiest to take.

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When you buy Flags you want the best. Government Standard is the best; the largest flag dealers in the U. S. are G. W. SIMMONS & CO., Oak Hall, Boston, Mass. Dealers in Military Uniforms. Write for a Flag Catalogue.

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TRADE MARK. ACTUAL SIZE.

DO NOT GRIPE NOR SICKEN.

Sure cure for SICK HEADACHE, impaired digestion, constipation, torpid glands. They arouse vital organs, remove nausea, dizziness. Magical effect on Kidneys and bladder. Conquer bilious nervous disorders. Establish natural DAILY ACTION.

Beautify complexion by purifying blood. PURELY VEGETABLE.

The dose is nicely adjusted to suit case, as one pill can never be too much. Each vial contains 42, carried in vest pocket, like lead pencil. Business man's great convenience. Taken easier than sugar. Sold everywhere. All genuine goods bear "Crescent."

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Consumptives and people who have weak lungs or Asthma, should use Piso's Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has not injured one. It is not bad to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c.

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A. N. K.—G. 1401.

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SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.

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E. RITZMAN, TAILOR,

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New Spring Suitings---The Latest.

Goods to suit everybody. Come and Inspect the Finest Assortment of Foreign and Domestic Suitings to be found in the city. Remember the Place.

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Best Fitting Suits and the Best Goods for the Lowest Prices, that can be found in Rhinelander. All Work Warranted. Shop opposite the Giant Sleigh Manufacturing Co.'s Factory, Rhinelander, Wis.

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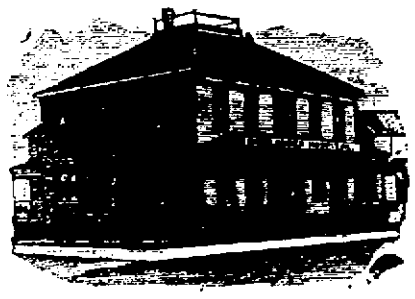
A FIRST-CLASS INSTITUTION.

For $6.00 your doctor's bill, nursing and board is paid, and a home provided you in case of sickness or injury. During the period of one year. No man without a home can afford to be without a ticket on this hospital. We will take pleasure in showing you through the hospital at any time.



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Light and Heavy Harness,

And all Goods in my Line. Repairing done promptly and in a satisfactory manner. Orders from Lumbermen given special attention.

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(Subject to Nomination by Rep. State Convention

OLIVE!

The girl whom he had so cruelly wronged glided past him into the gloaming; her face pale, her lips pressed tightly together. For a moment she had felt a sharp pain; pity for herself, a still deeper pity for him, took possession of her and she walked on, seeing nothing and hearing nothing, although the streets were crowded as usual. But the peace that she had gained was not of the kind that can be easily snatched away; it had taken a deep root in her heart and its sweetness prevailed over that transient bitterness.

She did not know then that she had seen her old sweetheart for the last time on earth. Long afterwards she was glad that she had seen him; glad that she had linked his name with her prayers that night, and asked that the blessing he had despised might be granted to him at her petition.

CHAPTER XVII.
THE CROWNED HEAD.

Once more the primroses had unrolled their soft crinkled leaves and opened their yellow stars in the hedge-banks of Eastmeon. Once more the spring scents rose from the earth, and April sprinkled the velvet mosses with sunbeams and glittering tears. The trees were budding in the old Savoy churchyard; the grass and ivy, newly washed with gentle showers, had put on the freshest green and Olive thought of quiet country places far away. Good news came to her from the little village among the downs. Jane and Aaron were to be married in June, and both were wonderfully happy and well contented with their lot. The free air of his old home had driven Aaron's clouds away; a grave and quiet man he would always be; but a great deal of his awkward shyness was gone. He was prospering; old Bartlett relied upon him as a son. People had learned to respect him and have confidence in his judgment. Michael had been born for the city; but Aaron was a man who needed the simple influences of rural life.

Michael's father, the drunken blacksmith, had possessed a battered cottage and a piece of ground in Eastmeon. The cottage was a mere ruin, and the bit of garden was so small and unproductive that when the blacksmith died it was difficult to find another tenant. Michael could not afford to repair the dwelling, and was glad to let it to the first person who was willing to live in it, a man well stricken in years and very poor. Busy with his own grand schemes young Chase seldom bestowed a thought on his sorry little property at Eastmeon; but one day there came a letter from a lawyer, saying that a client of his desired to buy the land and build a house on it. When this letter came to Michael it afforded him a faint gleam of satisfaction.

Mrs. Michael Chase, after waiting many a day, had married beneath her rather than remain single. Michael was a rising man; he was extremely useful to her brother; he had a shrewd head and knew how to take care of money. Moreover, he was good-looking and had the art of adapting himself to the society into which fortune had thrown him. His vulgarity was of that subtle kind which only betrays itself on rare occasions; he had no coarse tastes; no love of vice. On the whole, he was a wonderfully presentable specimen of the young man who had made his own way; and Miss Battersby was not unwilling to follow her brother's advice and accept him as a husband.

But it is an ill thing when the wife holds the money-bag and the husband carries an empty pocket. Mrs. Michael had a temper, and felt that there was no need to control it. She did not deny herself the pleasure of reminding Michael of her generosity in keeping him well supplied with cash. She set her foot upon his neck every day of her life.

To do him justice Michael bore all with exemplary patience. In giving up Olive he had given up the best thing in his life. The chance offered him by the Battersbys had been too splendid to be thrown away, and so he had parted with his pearl of price without hesitation. Olive had developed absurd fancies; she was disposed to undervalue him; it was best to bid her good-by. Nevertheless, he had not been wholly unconscious of her worth.

Sometimes when Mrs. Michael had been a little more exasperating than usual he world call up a vision of his old love, with her soft eyes, her gentle voice and her tender hands, all ready to do his bidding. Once in his life he had been loved and he could not forget it.

When the lawyer's letter came to him early in the spring he held up his head and talked loftily of his little property down in Eastmeon. Mrs. Chase was surprised and treated him with a slight increase of respect. He decided that he would go and look at "the property" himself. In truth he needed change of air and scene, and the thought of returning to the old village thrilled him with a painful kind of pleasure. Only a little while ago he had hated to hear the place mentioned, but now that his ambitious desires had been granted he could afford to revive old memories. The sight of familiar scenes and the scent of the fields would be pleasant to a jaded man. The wear and tear of an eager life had told upon him of late. He had consulted a doctor and had been gravely cautioned against worry and overwork; but this is a worrying and overworking age, and he did not suppose that he was feeling any worse than most of the men he met every day.

Love's keen eye would have detected serious symptoms, but love did not cross Michael's path nowadays. Once or twice Edward Battersby had carelessly remarked that he was "looking seedy," but no one entreated him to take care of himself, nor saw that he was often unfit for the commonest duties. He had never realized his own delicacy of constitution — never once suspected that his fragile body could not meet the demands made upon it by a strong imperious will.

Even after the doctor had spoken he steadily put his ailments out of his mind. Surely they were not worth many thoughts. A breath of country air and a walk in the fields would set him up completely. He resolved to spend at least two or three days at Eastmeon.

He had not heard of Aaron's return to the village. He had thought it probable that Aaron or Samuel Wake would have come to heap reproaches on his head, but Olive's champions were silent. Nor had Olive even deigned to write an answer to his cruel letter; he had received a packet containing the trifling presents that he had given her, and that was all.

He decided that he would not stay in an inn if he could find other accommodation. There were two inns in Eastmeon, one new and the other old. Of the new one he knew little, and the old one was kept by Aaron Fenlake's father and was far too humble an abode for Mr. Chase. Moreover, he did not want to have any talk with old Fenlake about his son.

And then he remembered the Belthorpes, father and son, who lived in the old courthouse. They were well-to-do farmers, and young Belthorpe had noticed Michael's cleverness and taken a liking to him in the past days. Young Belthorpe had married and was master of the old house now. Michael thought that he would write and ask if he might be his guest.

He wrote, and speedily received a reply. It was Belthorpe's cousin who wanted to buy Chase's old cottage and garden, and the farmer was willing enough to renew his acquaintance with a man who had risen in the world. Michael was sure of comfortable quarters and a hearty welcome.

The history of Eastmeon is a lost history. The antiquary comes to visit the church, which contains the quaintest of fonts (unequaled even by the one in Winchester cathedral), and seldom leaves the place without paying a visit to the old courthouse and inspecting all its chambers. Many of these rooms are falling into decay; many are never used at all, but everywhere there are distinct traces of monastic building. Michael remembered the place very well. He had never been romantic, but he had wondered sometimes whether any tragedies had ever been enacted within those massive walls, and under those old arches, springing from crowned and mitred heads. It was a surprise to him to find that the house had changed but little since his boyhood.

The farmer and his wife received him cordially. It was still early in the evening when he arrived, and the old rooms were cheerful with sunshine. But he was tired, the short railway journey had wearied him, and even the five-mile drive from Petersfield seemed to

THE CROWNED HEAD.

have done him small good, although the air was fresh and sweet.

His hostess conducted him to his room with apologies, but he scarcely heard what she was saying. Some necessary repairs had been going on in the upper part of the house; the "guest-chamber" was unfit for use, and a smaller room had been got ready hastily for Mr. Chase.

(Continued next week.)

LOCAL TIME TABLES

MILWAUKEE, LAKE SHORE & WESTERN.

NORTH BOUND

No. 2—Limited ..... 4:17 A. M
No. 12—Accommodation ..... 1:15 P. M.
No. 10—Accommodation arrives ..... 3:00 P. M

SOUTH BOUND.

No. 16—Accommodation ..... 1:15 P. M
No. 14—Accommodation ..... 10:45 A. M.
No. 4—Limited ..... 11:46 P. M

GEO. H. STOGH, AGENT.

Minne'lis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie R'y.

TRAINS WEST

No. 2—Mail and express ..... 10:12 p. m.
No. 87—Passenger ..... 7:30 a m local between Pemington and Cameron Junction.
No. 21—Freight and Accommodation ..... 9:17 a m

TRAINS EAST.

No. 86—Passenger ..... 6:27 p m local between Pemington and Cameron Junction
No. 4—Mail and Express ..... 3:21 a m
No. 22—Freight and Accommodation ..... 5:45 p m
No. 2—Makes good connections for M. & N. Ry at Pembline.

Nos. 3 and 4 daily. Other trains daily except Sunday. Nos. 3 and 87 make close connection at Bradley for Tomahawk. Nos. 86 and 87 make close connection at Cameron Junction to and from points on Omaha Ry. No. 21 makes good connections for points on C. M. & St. P. Ry. via Hesford Junction.

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—Manufacturers of—

Wagons and Sleighs.

General Blacksmithing

Repairing Done on Short Notice.

We Also Have an Expert Horseshoer.

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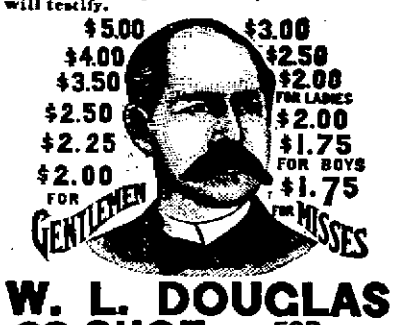

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN. THE BEST SHOE IN THE WORLD FOR THE MONEY. OTHER SPECIALTIES in footwear are of the same high grade, and represent a money value far beyond the prices charged. See that name and price are stamped on bottom of each shoe. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass. Sold by E. B. MORLEY, at Palace Shoe Store.

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Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats at Reasonable Prices. Manufacturers of

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The Best in the City. Try It.

Mason St., Rhinelander.

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DEALER IN FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

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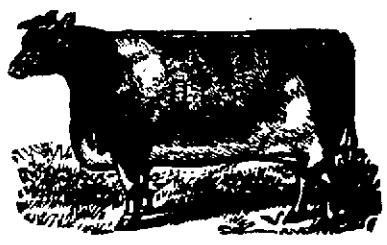

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